VOL. XV.-NO. 43.

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1887.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FOREIGN POLITICS.

Great Liberal Federation Meeting at Nottingham.

T. P. O'Connor Thinks the Liberals Certain of Success Next Year.

Europe.

The Congress of the Liberal Federation opened at Nottingham, Eng., Tuesday. Mr. Gladstone made a speech. He said he would tell them plainly that he was not there to say smooth things. It was a deplorable fact that the settling of the great Irish question, which might have been settled last year had there be en a disposition to discuss it in a spirit of candor and fairness, had been again set aside and was still pending, its difficulties aggravated and its prospects uncertain. He had always told the Conservatives that the choice lay between coercion and home rule. The Conservatives had told them that home rule was an idle dream, but events had shown that it was not. A coercion bill had been passed against combinations, a, a not the liberties of the press and the rig. its of public meeting, and not against crin e. The firish spectacle was now a grave and serious one, and fit continued it would drive Ireland into such a state that the difficulties of the government would become almost hisurmountaile. He denied that he proposed home rule in its broad principles in the same way that they accepted home rule in its broad principles in the same way that they accepted his proposal home rule in its broad principles in the same way that they accepted his proposal home rule in its broad principles in the same way that they accepted his proposal home rule in its broad principles in the same way that they accepted his proposal home rule in its broad principles in the same way that they accepted his proposal home rule in its broad principles in the same way that they accepted his proposal home rule in the propose do not rule proposed home rule in the propose do not rule proposed home rule in the proposed home rule in the proposed home rule in the propo

with the Liberals' Ir sh proposals, without reference to this or that particular or detail.

The immediate necessity of the day was to watch the way in which Ireland was now governed. If the government persisted in their rash and foolish poticy, it would naturally lead to political cenoralization and render it in the higher degree difficult, even for Englishmen and a parliament truly representing their best and most enlightened cone usions, to deal ravidly and teneficially with ireland. Only one word could describe the present system of Irish government. It was "impertinence." The events of the last few weeks in Ireland would not have been tolevated in England. He condemned the action of the authorities at Mitchellstown. He admitted having used the words "remember Mitchellstown." That affair must and would be remembered. The country had an account to settle with the government in connection with that affair. The Mitchellstown authorities were undoubtedly wrong, yet Mr. Balfour, in behalf of the government, unequivocally assumed the responsibility for their acts. The worst feature of the Mitchellstown incident was that the action of the authorities there had become a model and pattern for the whole of Ireland. The whole system of government in Ireland required to be thoroughly reformed, root and branch. There had become a model and pattern for the whole of Ireland. A radical change was wanted, and such a change an enfranchised nation alone could accomplish.

Mr. Gladstone drew a glowing picture in lefence of his administration of the law in Ireland and elsewhere in the empire, He expressed himself as perfectly confident that if a general election were held immediately it would result in the return of a parliament resolved to do justice to Ireland.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Gladstone with short

was present, and of James Russell Lowell, to whose letter we have referred. Indeed, an Englishmen must be hopelessly insular who can think of a citizen of the United States as a stranger, much more as a foreigner; and an American must be deeply affected with spread-eagleism who looks on England as other than his present to the content of the content who looks on England as other than his parent country. It is interesting to note the exceeding eagerness of all refined and thoughtful Americans to strengthen the intellectual and historical link that already unites the two peoples on the two sides of the ocean. Our brethren on the other side of the sea have produced numbers of writers and two or three poets whose charm all the world has recognized. But they have not produced, and they never are likely to produce, a Shakespeare. Theirs the future may possibly be, but the past is unquestionably ours. They are welcome to share it with us, and we would be glad to have a share in their future."

Katkoff and Boulanger. The Paris correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle learns that the late M. Katkoff and General Boulanger were in close communication. The former is even said to have promised to aid the general to launch himself as dictator. Katkoff was employed by General Boydanovich as an intermediary, and advised Boulanger to pay scant attention to the Russian and German embassies, but to push on in the direction of war. General Schweinitz, the German ambassador at St. Petersburg, managed to intercept one of Katkoff's letters, and conveyed it to Emperer William. The emperor complained to the Czar, who became greatly incensed when he heard of the affair, and declared that he would never admit Katkoff to his presence again. The disgrace hastened Katkoff's death. said to have promised to aid the general

General Foreign Notes.

One of the absconding directors of the eipsic, Ger., Bank has been arrested at Mr. Fairbairn, a stock broker of London, has absconded. His liabilities amount to

The Czar has been hastily summoned to St. Petersburg. He will leave Copenhagen has few days.

in a few days.

England has accepted Spain's proposal for an international conference on the Morocco question.

An agitation in favor of home rule has been started in Caucasian Georgia, and the been started in Caucasian Georgia, and the movement is spreading.

The Swiss Federal Council has resolved to watch for and prevent intended Anarchist meetings in Switzerland.

The Pesther Lloyd, in an inspired article, expresses the readiness of Austria to enter into the closest all ance with England.

The floods at Roque, Cuba, are still increasing. A number of plantations, including several estates are totally submerged.

Intelligence has been received of the

Intelligence has been received of the destruction by fire of Kitab, a town of Bucharia, Central Asia. Half the inhabitants perished in the fames.

It is stated that Russia intends to reduce

Excavations in Jerusalem on ground belonging to the Russian government have resulted in the discovery of remains of the ancient town wall and the posit on of the gates of the town during the lifetime of the Saviour, through which the Saviour passed to Golgotha.

The persons who were arrested on Oct.

17 for their connection with the riotous dem instration made by the unemployed workmen in London have each leen sentenced to three month's imprisonment.

M. Clemenceau, in his speech at Toulon said that union among Republicans in home and foreign affairs was more necessary than ever. The condition of Europe was everywhere one of disquiet and uncertainty.

Mr. Glodstone is suffering from a bad Notes and Events in Various Parts of

Europe.

Europe.

Europe.

Europe.

Mr. Gladstone is suffering from a bad cold and is confined to his ded. He is also suffering from excessive fatigue superinduced by his travels of the past few days and the many speeches made by him in that time.

Hazarah district of Farah.

The poor law guardians of Great Britain are shipping paupers to New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other points, through St. Lawrence gulf ports. Dr. Hoyt of the State board of charities today shipped by the steam hip City of Chicago, through Superintendent Clarke of the outdoor poor, Alfieri Bate and Joseph Lynch to Manchester, Eng.; James Gorley to Glasgow, Scot., and Eliza MacDonald to Thurles, Ire., Mary Daly to Bondwan, Ire., and Mary O'Hanlon to Cork, Ire., At the Flatbush (L. I.) poorhouse, Dr. Hoyt has corrailed a number more of presents for the British poor law guardians, which he will forward next week.

due to bad work, hastily and ignorantly done. Those killed outright, as far as known, were John Durken, workman: Henry Rientz, a blacksmith: Jeralome Laura, a workman: Paulo Gilbert, a workman. The injured were: A. E. Kerner (the priest), hurt internally and suffering from shock; James Mann, head bruised and internally in ured; Rotert Young, head badly cut; Thomas Kirnan, internal injuries, head hurt; Florin Dunn, arm broken, head badly cut; Edward Welch, head injured; Robert Levy, 14 years old, internal injuries; Giueseppe Curto, general sovere injuries; Giueseppe Curto, general bruises; John S. Conway, head cut. The building was 2. x100 feet. The constant farring of the donkry engine which was used in hoisting material caused the weak walls to oscill, te till they toppled over. It is said that Father Kerner supervised the work because he wished to save the expense of a contracter. Builders assert that the mortar used in the fallen structure was very poor. The walls were only 16 inches thick. One of the dead bodies recovered has not been identified. It is thought that several more bodies will be found in the wreck. Father Kerner came originally from London, where he had been father confessor for Cardinal Manning.

Hundreds of curious people flocked to the scene of the fallen schoolhouse disaster the following day. It was rumored that a joiner named Johnson, who was at work on the building, was missing, and was supposed to be buried in the ruins near where the elevator stood. A gang of laborers was at once put to work to find the body, and it was found after a long search. The prest's house, which stood near the church and schoolhouse, is badly damaged, the roof having been riddled by falling brick. All the intured are doing well. Father Kerner died on Wednesday. due to bad work, hastily and ignorantly done. Those killed outright,

KNIVES AND PISTOLS.

Fatal Row in the Italian Quarter of Jersey City. JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 23.-Early this morning a row occurred among the inhabiants of what is known as the "Italian barracks" on Railroad avenue, during which Frank Daumo was stabbed three times and

afterwards arrested, two others escaping. SEPARATION FROM ENGLAND.

his wife shot in the breast. Both are fatally

What a Commercial Union with the States Would Mean for Canada. TORONTO, Oct. 20.-The Globe today pubishes a cablegram from Belfast giving a It is stated that Russia intends to reduce the import duties on English goods 20 per cent, and on French goods 10 per cent. On German goods no reduction will be made.

Joseph Chamberlain, in response to an inquiry, has telegraphed that there is no foundation for "the ridicule us statement that I proposed to withdraw from the fisheries commission."

Five thousand soldiers, forming the first brigade of the Massowah expedition, will leave Italy for their destination on Nov. 2. Another brigade, consisting of 6000 men, will follow on Nov. 11.

During the past few days persons sleeping in the open air at Carlstuhe, Crefeld and elsewhere, have been frozen to death. The severe weather which has prevailed is unprecedented at this season of the year.

The police of Constantinople are closing all liquor shops kept by Europeans, on the ground that they are demoralizing the Turkish people. The consulptes are invaded by liquor dealers complaining of the action of the police.

Severe snowstorms are reported throughout Italy, greatly injuring crops and animals. The storm was accompanied by a hurricane in some parts. A number of houses were unroofed at Fisa. Several persons were drowned in Lake Como.

Excavations in Jerusalem on ground belonging to the Russian government haye summary of Chamberlain's speech in that

Wants No New-Fangled Coffin. arriving at the Pennsylvania New Haven, Oct. 22.—About 30 miles road station in Jersey City, south of Hartford, in Middlesex county, at the little village of Moodus, D. C. Wheeler, the village watch tinkerer, has had his coffin made and got in readiness to Golgotha.

The Daily Telegraph says: "While regretting Mr. Gladstone's course, which bears the fatal stamp of lack of friendly counsel, we cannot help admiring the late of the day of the says of the day of

fluency of tongue and the physical robustness with which he still maintains his old rhetorical reputation."

The Berlin Post says it does not consider it a remote assumption that Russia will adopt a streng anti-German attitude on more serious matters than the question of imperial visits.

The persons who were arrested on Oct. 17 for their connection with the rotous dem nstration made by the unemployed workmen in London have each leen sentenced to three month's imprisonment.

M. Clemenceau, in his speech at Toulon said that union among Republicans in home and foreign affairs was more necessary than and foreign affairs was more necessary than and foreign affairs was more necessary than a sense he sould be straight chestnut tree, and had it cut down, carted to the mill and sawed into planks; then I selected the smoothest and finest grained of the planks and had them well seasoned, and took them to Undertaker Bigelow's rooms and told him to build for me a sens ble coffin, with no cheap, plated tummings, but solid goods. Mr. Bigelow took my measure, and made the coffin. It is ready for use. I have laid down in it, and if fits me nucely, except that it is a trifle narrow acress the shoulders, but that I shall not mind. You know chestnut stands being placed in the ground longer than any other wood, and that's why I selected a tall, straight chestnut tree, and had it cut down, carted to the mill and sawed into planks; then I selected the mill and sawed into planks; then I selected the mill and sawed into planks; then I selected the mill and sawed into planks; then I selected the mill and sawed into planks; then I selected the mill and sawed into planks; then I selected the mill and sawed into planks; then I selected the mill and sawed into planks; then I selected the mill and sawed into planks; then I selected the smoothest and finest grained of the planks and had them well seasoned, and took them I selected the mill and sawed into planks; then I selected the smoothest and finest grained of the planks and had them desp

BLOWN INTO FRAGMENTS.

The Boilers of the Launch May Explode, Horribly Mangling Two Men and Wounding Several Others.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 .- The second-hand boiler of the little steam launch May blew up in Harlem at noon today. Patrick Cunningham were killed Carl Schmidtke was seand John outright. verely injured, several men took involuntary baths and a good deal of window-glass will have to be replaced.

THE CONDEMNED ANARCHISTS.

the Full Bench of the United States Supreme Court.

oday of an application for a writ of error | following is the communication: in the Chicago Anarchist cases in the conference room of the United State Supreme Court, the court room was densely crowded prime | with lawyers and newspaper men who were Randoiph Tucker, General Pryor, General counsel for the condemned prisoners were tered and, without waiting for any formal at motion or application from the prisoners' counsel, said with slow, deliberate enuncia-

it the streets in the West End and made ribotous demonstrations. It became so threatening in Berkeley square that the positive divides the streets in the West End and made ribotous demonstrations. It became so threatening in Berkeley square that the positive divides a square that the positive divides and proceeded along Piccadilly, where the police again attacked it and a sharp fight took place. Severally persons were interested and proceeded along processing were interested and proceeded along processing which is stated in the custouy.

It is officially announced that General Caffarelli has been removed from his past of chief of staff of the war office, and that his name has been stricken from the army list. He will receive a yearly pension of stricken from the list of members of the legion, and that he be deprived of the right of warring any decoration of the order.

Advices from Candahar state that 50 Candahar stans of Ayoub Khan, the pretender to the throne of Afghamistan, were arrested adams islidars who are suspected ob be not part sans of Ayoub Khan, the pretender to the throne of Afghamistan, were arrested adams islidars who are suspected of be not part sans of Ayoub Khan, the pretender to the throne of Afghamistan have been reemforced. Natives of Afghamistan have been reenforced. Natives of Afghamistan have been for forced. Natives of Afghamistan have been forced of the court, and so until some justice granted the writ. In this way it is manifest that delays might occur that would be very embarasing in view of the short time intervent the poor law guardians of Great Britain are shipping paupers to New York, Boston, Philladelphia and other points, through St. Lawrence gulf ports. Dr. Hoyt of the State board of charities today shipped by the steam hip City of Chicago, through St. Lawrence gulf ports. Dr. Hoyt of the State board of charities today shipped by the steam hip City of Chicago, through St. Lawrence gulf ports. Dr. Hoyt of the State board of charities today shipped by the steam hip City of Chica "This is an application for a writ of error

that if a general election were held immediately it would result in the return of a parliament resolved to do justice to Ireland.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Morley preceded Mr. Gladstone with short addresses.

London, Oct. 19.—The congress of the Liberal Federation at Nottingham today resolved unanimously that when the Irish question was settled the disestablishment of the church in Weles should be made the leading point of the policy of the Liberal party.

COLLAPSE OF A SCHOOLHOUSE.

A Catholic Priest and Five Workmen Killed by the Falling of a New Parochishmen will echo the friendly and just language of the American minister, who was present, and of James Russell Lowell.

The London Standard says: "All Englishmen will echo the friendly and just language of the American minister, who was present, and of James Russell Lowell.

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The court directed Mr. Pryor to have The court directed Mr. Pryor to have brinted at once the parts of the record which presented these questions and have the printed copies ready for submission to the court today or early tomorrow morning. Further directions, if necessary, would, the chief just ce said, be given on Menday next. In the Chicago Crim nal Court, Friday, State Attorney Grinnell took act on which seems to indicate that he is certain that the condemned Anarchists will be executed on Nov. 11. Judge Baker was about sentencing a thief to 30 days' imprisonment, when the attorney requested that the sentence be shortened, so that it would expire before the date of the execution, stating that it was desirable to have as few prisoners in the jail at that time as possible. Judge Baker assented, and made the sentence 15 days. It is understood that as many prisoners as possible will be removed from jail before the date fixed for the execution. The authorities do not seem to be satisfied that the precautions already take in will protect the jail from assault on that satisfied that the precautions already taken will protect the jail from assault on that

UNDER BURNING COALS.

Horrible Murder Committed on the High Seas-Coal Passer Graham Burned to Death.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 20 .- On the arrival of the steamship Comal yesterday the chief engineer, W. R. McCullough, was arrested for the murder of Coal Passer J. H. Graham. According to the account of witnesses, Graham, when four days out reported that he was too ill to work, and lay down to rest. Shortly after Chief Engineer McCullough came in and found Graham lying down, apparently sleeping, whereupon the engineer remarked: "I'll wake you up." Suiting the action to the word, he deliberately took a coals from the furnace he poured them over the prostrate form of the man, and folowed up the work by beating and abusing Graham as he lay writhing under the burning coals. In 15 minutes Graham was a

corpse.

The body of the dead man was kept on ice until the steamship was within 12 hours' run of Galveston, and then buried at sea.

The commissioner immediately issued a warrant charging McCullough with murder on the high seas, and he was arrested while on board the vossel by a deputy United States marshal and committed to jail. Five w tnesses also were arrested to await the sitting of the Federal grand jury.

Engineer McCullough is about 43 years old, and a resident of New York city. One of their assailants was

WORSTED BY THE POLICE.

Riotous Conduct of McGill University

Students at Montreal. Montreal, Que., Oct. 23.—A body of students from McGill University after attending a theatrical performance, last night, paraded the streets and behaved so riotously that several of them were arrested. The rest of them then obtained reinforcements, marched down to the police station, and attempted to take possession, but were driven off by the police, who were obliged to fire on them.

Which are gradually uniting. The village of Roque has been inundated, rendering many persons homeless, and the floods are increasing. The government has published new regulations permitting American citizens to depart from Cuban ports without being obliged to present a passport or other documents signed by a Spanish consul. A simple certificate from the American consul at the port of entry will enable any citizen of the United States to travel all over Cuba, to remain on the island as long as he pleases, and to leave whenever he wishes without being obliged to present a passport or other documents signed by a Spanish consul. A simple certificate from the American consul at the port of entry will enable any citizen to depart from Cuban ports without being obliged to present a passport or other documents signed by a Spanish consul. A simple certificate from the American consul at the port of entry will enable any citizen to depart from Cuban ports without being obliged to present a passport or other documents signed by a Spanish consul. A simple certificate from the American consul at the port of entry will enable any citizen to depart from Cuban ports without being obliged to present a passport or other documents signed by a Spanish consul. A simple certificate from the American consul at the port of entry will enable any citizen to depart from Cuban ports without being obliged to present a passport or other documents signed by a Spanish consul. A simple certificate from the American consultant being obliged to present a passport or other documents signed by a Spanish consultant being obliged to present a passport or other documen MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 23.-A body of

PLICHT OF A RUSSIAN BARON.

Valuable Documents Stolen from His Baggage in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.-Baron Nicolas Korff. who is connected with the Russian court. has been in this country for some time collecting statistics of internal revenue laws and translating his papers into Russian. On City, he gave his baggage to a Dodd's expressman and during the transfer to his hotel a small russia leather bag, conta ning all his trans-lations, letters, passports, potraits of Presi-dent and Mrs. Cieveland and a Cunard

OPEN REVOLT.

Dissatisfied Knights Issue an Appeal to the Order.

They Freely Criticise the Work of the Minneapolis Convention.

A Sharp Arraignment of the Doings of the General Board.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.-The dissenters from the action taken at the Minneapolis couvention have declared open war with the executive board of the Knights of Labor, and ha e issued their declaration of inde-

On returning from the convention about 35 delegates, representing 13 States, stopped in Chicago and determined to bring a out a reorganization of the order. They elected provisional committee of five members. Judge Harlan Refers the Appeal to of which Charles F. Seib was made secretary. A long communication was drafted at Secretary Seib's office today and will be WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 .- At the hearing Knights of Labor all over the country. The

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE, CHARLES F. SEIB, SECRETARY, 180 EAST WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO, Oct. 23, 1887. (Circular No. 1.)

To the rank and file of the Order of the Knights of

oil."

Sixteenth—Nearly every important strike or lock it in which the general officers interfered was loss Seventeenth—As a result of this blundering wish wyashy, incompetent and stupfuly arbitrary policy in membership of the order has decreased 217,92 complex high general control of the order has decreased 217,92 complex high general control of the order has decreased. he membership of the order has decrease of member-iembers in one year.
Eighteenth—In spite of the decrease of member-hip they have increased the annual expenditures of he general officers to \$500,000.
Nineteenth—There was no itemized account of re-cipts and expenditures issued either quarterly, as had formerly been the custom, or to the general as-

ind formerly been the custom, or to the general membly.

Twentieth—In the general assembly agreements were met by buncombe. Gag law was reduced to a system by the use of the previous question; outageous decisions rendered; appeals and protests gnoved, all for the purpose of covering up the rasality of those in power.

All local and district assemblies, in accord with he above declaration, or desiring information, will clease address

CHALLES F. Self. Secretary of the provisional committee.

THEY WANT FEW PRISONERS In the Chicago Jail the Day the An

archists Are Hanged. CHICAGO, Oct. 20.-In the Criminal Cour yesterday State Attorney Grinnell took action which seems to indicate that he is large shovel, and scooping it full of red-hot certain that the condemned Anarchists certain that the condemned Anarchist will certainly be executed on Nov 11. Judge Baker was about ser tencing a thief to 30 days imprisonment, when the attorney requeste that the sent-nec be shortened, so that would expire before the date of the executions, stating that it was desirable to have as few prisoners in the jail at that time a possible. Judge Baker acceded, and mad the sentence 15 days.

possible. Judge Baker acceded, and made the sentence 15 days.

It is understood that as many prisoners as possible will be removed from the jail be-lore the date fixed for the execution. The authorities do not seem to be satisfied that the precautions already taken will protect the jail from assault on that day.

ROOUE INUNDATED.

Natural Springs Drive the People

From Their Homes in Havana. HAVANA, Oct. 20. - Numerous springs near Cardenas, and formed several lakes

molestation.
A disease is carrying off many hogs at Sagua, where one breeder alone is said to have lost over 700 head in one month.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.-The special con

\$18,000. It contains 90 acres of land. Jackson City was laid out during General Jackson's administration by a company which issued \$100,000 in bonds, and the corner-stone was laid by the president with military and civic pomp. It never made even a spurt toward prosperity, never had a population exceeding 12 souls and the corner-stone, dug up and rifled years ago, was long used by a negro woman as a mortar to beat her hominy in.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Close of the General Assembly Session at Minneapolis - Much Diversity and Lack of Harmony, With a Peaceful Ending.

In the general assembly of the Knights of Labor at Minneapolis, Minn., on the 18th inst., a resolution to strike out "temporarily tending bars" from among the disqualifications for membership was lost by a vote of 99 to 26. Sympathy was extended to the locked-out brassworkers of New York and leave given them to appeal to the order at sory on the general executive board to issue a charter for a national trades assem bly, when locals desiring it comply with the law, instead of being advisory power, as

a provisional committee of five members, of which Charles F. Seib was made secretary. A long communication was drafted at Secretary Seib's office today and will be forwarded tomorrow in circular form to the Knights of Labor all over the country. The following is the communication:

| Headquartes Provisional Committee, Checker, Checker, Checker, Checker, Checker, Checker, Checker, Cole 23, 1887. |
| To the rank and file of the Order of the Knights of Labor of the laws of our order by those high in authority disguisted with those whose loyalty to the present ring has been gamed by the pickings they are seen and women demands that we are one corder that "When bad men combine the good must associate else they will fall one by one, an unpited sacrifice in a contemptible strangle." We assert the hor has come when as honest men and women demands that we are one rorganized the order of the Knights of Labor on a basis which will secure the districts in all pertaining to their trade and local arisis, and to prevent if from being used in the future as a machine to fill the cofters of designing and unserupulous men, as it is by those now in the content of the committee on haw that the term of general officers has been for more than a year (beginning prior to the Richmond session) an understanding which, for lack of a better word wey that the proposed and mendments to the constitution and in harmon ous executive board was setticed, at least temporarily, by leaving the officers as they are, with the addition of a general inconstitution of a general inconstitution of a general inconstitution and in harmon ous executive board was setticed, at least temporarily, by leaving the officers as they are, with the dedition of a general inconstitution of the lack temporarily, by leaving the officers as they are, with the delicituding the file The trouble in the general assembly of

sustained in nearly every matter, the ority in his fayer in many instances may an overwhelming one, and he exters mancher year's work not only with prestige of victory, but with his hold in the organization greatly strengthened ere was an enormous amount of business asked on closing day, the most impact that the control of the cigarmakers who belong to Cicarmakers' International original and the control of the cigarmakers who belong to Cicarmakers' International original and the control of the cigarmakers who belong to Cicarmakers' International original control of the cigarmakers who belong to Cicarmakers' International original control of the cigarmakers who belong to Cicarmakers' International original control of the cigarmakers who belong to Cicarmakers' International original control of the cigarmakers who belong to Cicarmakers' International original control of the cigarmakers who belong to Cicarmakers' International original control of the cigarmakers who belong to Cicarmakers' International original control of the cigarmakers who belong to Cicarmakers' International original control of the cigarmakers' international original control of the cicarmakers' international original control ori

that members of such political organizaons are eligible to appointments as memers of examining boards.

These views are in direct conflict with hose expressed by Mr. Oberly. Mr. Edgeron fully expects the President to sustain im. The general belief here is that Comnissioner Lyman will side with Mr. Oberly, hus leaving Mr. Edgerton in a minority.

FATAL USE OF KEROSENE.

Mrs. Mitchell of Charlestown Horribly Burned at Biddeford. BIDDEFORD, Me., Oct. 21.-Mrs. Joseph E.

litchell met with a frightful accident Friday, which will undoubtedly result fatally. she was rebuilding the kitchen fire with kerosene, when the flames flashed up and aught her dress. She rushed out doors and olled on the ground until the fire was exinguished. Nearly all her clothing was burned from her body. Her husband and son reside in Charlestown, Mass.

MISS JOSIE HOLMES.

Hamilton and Place Her in Jail. CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 22. - Miss Josie Holmes, the private secretary of E. L. arrested last night by United States officers. on a north-bound railway train at Hamilton. She was brought to this city at midnight and put in jail. There is a belief that United States officers will make numerous Fidelity arrests.

PARIS CREEN FOR THE FAMILY.

the Mother and Two Others Sick. FINDLAY, O., Oct. 21.-Hon. Nate Fredercks and two children died this morning from the effects of paris green, eaten on cabbage. Mrs. Fredericks and two other children are lying at the point of death. Mr. Fredericks was a very prominent Republican.

MRS. CARFIELD'S TRIP.

She Goes to Europe, Not to Take Mollie from Her Lover, but to Let Harry

DETROIT. Mich., Oct. 22.-A Washington Washington. Oct. 20.—The special commission appointed to appraise the property, south of the Capitol, owned by General B. F. Butler, with a view to its purchase by the government, has made a report to the secretary of the treasury, stating the value of the property at \$277,000, or \$2000 more than the figure at which it was offered to the government by General Butler a year ago.

Reminiscence of Ceneral Jackson.

Wesupporty Oct. 20.—Leckson City. 20.—Leckson Reminiscence of Ceneral Jackson.

Washington. Oct. 20.—Jackson City. a property situated at the Virginia end of the Long bridge. has recently been sold for

Harry Garfield is engaged to marry a Miss Mason, who, with her two younger sisters, is in England. Harry Garfield is with the party. The youngest of the Misses Mason has had several attacks of throat trouble, which render her stay abroad imperative. The Masons are distinct relatives of the Garfields, and the Miss Mason who is ill is Miss Mollie Garfield's most iviting to friend. Harry Garneld is engaged to marry a Miss
Mason, who, with her two younger sisters, is in England. Harry Garfield is
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The young man desurous of getting back

Mason who is ill is Miss Mollie Garfield's most intimate friend.

The young man desirous of getting back to his law studies in New York, and not wishing to leave the young ladies alone, cabled his mother and sister to come abroad and relieve h m of his charge. This they have done, The marriage of Mr. Brown and Miss Garfield was not expected to take place before next summer at the earliest, and it is the present expectation of Mrs. Garfield and her daughter to be in Mentor by the Christmas holidays. There could, therefore, have been no thought of escaping from the wedding by making a trip to Europe. Mrs. Hawley is also in a position to know that the engagement is the result of genuine love on both sides.

HOPES TO SETTLE IT AMICABLY,

after legislation. These committees to work in co-operation, and in case to organization failed to appoint and the proper committee the other is to per the actions of the committee addy in the field. Indianapolis is likely add in favor as the place for next year's ting, with a possibility of Boston being place in case a strong European delegatis by the place for next year's ting, with a possibility of Boston being place in case a strong European delegatis proposed for the glits of Labor completed its business at neapolis, Minn., late Wednesday after the additional polis, Ind. The opposition to eral Master Workman Powderly, of the head been so much talk for six titles, failed to materialize into sweeping charges that had been into the had been so much talk for six titles, failed to materialize into sweeping charges that had been into the had been so much talk for six titles, failed to materialize into sweeping charges that had been into the had been so much talk for six titles, failed to materialize into propheried. On the rand, the general master workman sustained in nearly every matter, the portion of the profits of the three had been so much talk for six titles, failed to materialize into failed to materialize into the profits of the profits of the three had been so much talk for six titles, failed to materialize into fa

parade shall carry nothing but the State or national colors. There can be no more red flags in Knights of Labor parades.

An attempt to prevent Mr. Powderly's further activity in the order in the event of his resignation was frustrated when the assembly refused to accent a proposition to strike out the section which provides that "a past general master workman shall have all the rights and privileges of a representative." The rule prohibiting the sale of liquor at picnics was sustained against a motion to change by a vote of 104 to 49. The committee on appeals and grievances reported the charges against General Secretary Litchman as groundless. A motion to provide for granting charters to Chinese assemblies was lost, it being regarded as detrimental to the order in the West. Among other resolutions adopted was one authorizing the executive be ard to defend the members of District Assembly 49, now under arrest at the instigation of the Old Among other resolutions adopted was one authorizing the executive be ard to defend the members of District Assembly 49, now under arrest at the instigation of the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

INSISTS HE IS RICHT.

Commissioner Edgerton on Clerks'
Political Privileges.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Civil Service Commissioner Edgerton today returns to the attack in regard to the interpretation of the civil service law, and says that the clerks of both parties can band together and contribute for political purposes, and that members of such political organizations.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Civil Service Company's gas while workmen were making a connection in the basement of Feick's establishment.

COLLISION ON THE ERIE.

Engines Wrecked, Cars Demolished and Three Men Gravely Injured. SALAMANCA, N. Y., Oct. 20.-Trains Nos terday, one mile east of Great Valley station. The engines of both trains were wrecked, and several cars were demolished. J. J Cooney, conductor of train No. 340, received severe internal injuries; W. Hawkins, fireman, had his left leg A Furious Fight at a Liverpool Me-

FROM THE SEA.

Coffin-Collisions-Verdict in the City of Montreal Fire Case.

The Norwegian bark Bravo, which ar-

ton, reports that on Sept. 20, in lat. 38°, long. 49° west, she picked up Captain Cunha and wife, two sailors and 16 passe gers of the American schooner Carrie W to Boston. She encountered a hurricane ing were among the persons killed in Sept. 17, and after terrific laboring caused Thursday's fight on North Fork rivet by the tremendous seas, the foremast had to be eut away. While the captain thought

tain Lawson, reports, Sept. 30, fell in with French fishing sloop St. Pierre, off St. Pierre, Mid., in latitude 44° 20′, longitude 51° 20′, waterlogged. Boarded her and found 10 men drowned in the cabin; being very rough was unable to do anything with her or recover bodies.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

ton Associations. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.-A communication has been received by the interstate commerce commission signed in behalf of 14 commercial associations of Boston, an tagonizing the project of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, which claims that the practice of allowing an export rebate upon flour, grain, provisions and produce shipped from the West via Boston to foreign ports.

from the West via Boston to foreign ports, is an unjust discrimination against local consumers, and seeks to have the practice stopped.

The communication says: "While we are earnestly in favor of the effort to secure a revision of the excessive difference in the local rates now charged to Boston from Buffalo and points west, over the rate charged to New York, which is more than double what a fair allowance for the difference of the distance justifies, we deem the difference now charged unjust and illegal and not in accordance with the meaning of the interstate law. We view with apprehension any change which would compel the export trade to pay more upon merchandise shipped by way of Boston than is paid upon like shipments via New York, as any greater charge would practically ruin our export trade, both foreign and coastwise, and would seriously intertere with the commercial interests of our city."

topped.
The communication says: "While we are earnestly in favor of the effort to secure a revision of the excessive difference in the local rates now charged to Boston from Buffalo and points west, over the rate charged to New York, which is more than double what a fair allowance for the difference of the distance justifies, we deem the difference now charged unjust and illegal and not in accordance with the meaning of the interstate law. We view with apprehension any change which would compel the export trade to pay more upon merchandiss shipped by way of Boston than is paid upon its shipped by way of Boston than is paid upon west Her at in Jail.

Wasnistrov, D. C., Oct. 24.—Chief Just his solvent before the fore was fearful the begreen Court before steam of the Chicago Anarchias condering the importance of the case, would be fore the condemned Chicago Anarchias condering the importance of the case, with the first first right and District Attorney by the condesing the importance of the case, would be condesing the importance of the case of the c

ON NORTH FORK RIVER

Vigilantes and Outlaws Killed in the Fight.

Disasters and Casualties-A Floating Robert Henderson, a Brave Half Breed. Will Rally a New Force of Men.

rived at Antwerp on the 21st from Charles- A Report That Bill Trainer Was Also Shot-Savage Warfare.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 22.-The follow

HOPES TO SETTLE IT AMICABLY, to Boston. She encountered a hurricand by the tremendous seas, the foremast had to be entered away. While the captain though the captain though the passengers to the number of 3a grammer of 3a gram The dead were buried and the wounded taken to Wewoka. It is thought that as many of the outlaws were killed as of the pursuing party. Henderson says he will collect a hundred men and wipe the robbers out. It is believed that Bill Trainer was killed during the fight.

BELLIGERENT CROWS.

Fears of Another Indian Outbreak in the Far West-Massing Cavalry and

St. PAUL. Minn., Oct. 23. - Adjutant-General Vincent of the Department of preparations for meeting the expected pany of infantry immediately at the agency."

General Ruger reached Fort Custer at noon today. A despatch from Billings, Mont., says the authorities declare that the matter will be settled the first of the week, and a fight tomorrow or Tuesday seems highly probable. A Protest on Behalf of Fourteen Bos-

EATEN BY SQUIRRELS. The Savings of Miser Maloney of Morris.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 22.—In the town of Morris, near Waterbury, lives an eccentric farmer named John O. Maloney, 65 years old, and a bachelor. All his life he has been a hard worker, and has been be lieved to be well-to-do. His friends have cautioned him against keeping his

sult them. Show sample copies. Get our private circular. Address The

Weekly Globe, Boston, Mass.

Will Fairly Test Its Powers. In applying 1000 pounds of commercial ertilizers, containing 4 per cent. nitrogen. 12 per cent. phosphoric acid and 4 per cent. totash-and there are very few of the comnercial fertilizers in the market that come tp to this standard-there is applied only 00 pounds actual plant food; at least this s Mr. Bowker's statement, and being a hanufacturer of fertilizers and having been iducated at the agricultural college he rught to know. Is not this buying very nuch to get so little? Is this hom mopathy? WEIGHT OF A CUBIC FOOT OF DRIED SOIL.

Pounds.

How much more can be accomplished by applying a proper manure in solution, directly to the seed before sowing or planting, is easily shown by experiment. A bushel of wheat soaked in four ounces

of Economic seed manure dissolved in four gallons of water (the wheat will absorb this suantity in about 24 hours), and then sowed on an acre of land, is equivalent to using one pound of manure to 14,000,000 pounds of earth, or 800 times the quantity of earth that receives the benefit of the application of 1000 pounds of concentrated commercial pounds is actual plant food. As the seed manure is absorbed by the

seed, it receives its nutriment at once, even before it is planted, and its growing roots n then seek the 1000 pounds of concentrated commercial fertilizer, of which only 900 pounds is actual plant food, over the wide range of soil. Applying four ounces of seed manure to one bushel of wheat, to be sowed on an acre of land, is about the same quantity of concentrated ommercial fertifizer that would be apblied to a hill of corn, estimating 4000 hills centrated commercial fertilizer, of which to state it another way, it is applying 1-160 of a grain of seed manure per cubic foot of earth, 1-12,800 of a grain to each pound of soil. Is not this applying plant food in to the acre of seed manure is a liberal quanmuch as is used for corn and most other

That manuring the seed by means of steep-Ing effects, a decidedly quicker and stronger growth of the young plants is certain and easily proved by experiments. Hastening vantage, since the young plants grow quicksuch lightens the labor of keeping the show plaining on the land, while still free from weeds. The advantage thus gained is not inconsiderable. The young plant quickly entgrows dangers from insects, and at the very beginning lays a sure foundation fer its subsequent growth, since its detailed and covered ready for firing. earlier and stronger. Its infancy is the ini-tial period; if the young plant once passes that the battle is half won.

Seed manuring supplies directly to the young plant the nutritive substances which it requires for its vigorous development at the time it is just beginning to grow, and while its organs are yet untit to seek its vigorous development of the plant while full perfection and ultimate ripening.

It is cheaper, better, quicker and less

labor to fertifize the seed than to drop com-post in the hills or drills, and more effi-

that which causes the quickest possible coming up of the seed and insures the strong subsequent growth of the young demands, at the present day, more care, continued and widely extended experiments, than the practice of manuring, A. H. W.

THE DAIRY.

Proper Handling of Cream-How to

Mix Cream. Not long since a farmer's wife complained to us that she did not get the yield of butter alike. But when we inquired farther into the manner of caring for the cream, we saw she had been a reader of the Dairyman for years, she had such stubborn notions of her own that she had learned but little on this important point. It was her practice to skim her milk every morning, and put her gream in an earthen jar, which she kept in the cellar. Churning was done twice a week, if her husband or the boys were not too busy. But the part cular point where she failed was in putting the last skimming of cream into the churn immediately after it was taken from the milk. When we told her that she received but little if any benefit from the last skimming thus handled, she could hardly be persuaded of the truth of our assertion. We are convinced that this mistake is largely indulged in by the makers of farm butter. Yet they might as well throw the last skimming to the pigs. Bell throw the last skimming to the pigs cent. Found steak, 18 per cent.; round steak, 23 per cent.; chuck steak per termilk. The last skimming should be thoroughly stirred with the older cream, and the whole kept from six to 12 hours, de-pending upon the age and acidity of the older cream, before churning. The way most people stir their cream fails of the desired result. They put in a cream paddle in a circle by itself without mixing the firs done by turning the cream from one vesse into another. Then, again, quite often loss is occasioned by mixing the milk of strippers with fresh cows. That the cream of different cows when mixed does not produce butter at the same time with the same amount of churning has been illustrated in the family of Mark Hughs at We t Grove, Penn. They had an Alderney he fer in good flow of milk, and a cow, a stripper; their cream worked together. It was observed that they did not make butter enough for the bulk of cream. The buttermilk looked inch make butter and the collection of the coll

ripened together, so as to make as near as possible a homogeneous whole.

THE TOBACCO PLANT.

The New Method of Curing Tobacco. The following is given as the latest improvements in curing tobacco:
House the tobacco as soon as cut, and, after warming up the barn for two or three hours, at a temperature of about 90°, advance the heat rapidly up to 125°, or as high as it will bear without scalding the tobacco, letting the heat remain at 125° only a few minutes, and then, by drawing the fires and turning the dampers, cut off the heat and let the temperature of the barn descend to 90°. This is generally called "sapping." The rationale of the process is this: The heat, by expansion, opens the sap cells and starts the wa er to the surface, facilitates evaporation and hastens the yellowing process. This "limbering up" process of high heat at the start must be of short duration, or else great injury will be done to the tobacco. Following this mode, the yellowing process is greatly shortened, requiring from four to eight hours less to yellow sufficiently, and also hours less to yellow sufficiently, and also hastens the second stage of curing, fixing

the color.

It is well to state that there is so great if the state in the character of tobacco grows.

Dalcareous sand 113.6
Sandy clay 97.8
Loamy clay 88.5
Siff clay 88.5
Siff clay 88.5
Silaty marl 112.0
Fertile mould 68.7
Dommon arable soil 84.5
Average 18 94.58, which, in the ordinary wet state, becomes 126.6 pounds, or, in one acre, 43,560 feet, to the depth of 12 inches, 5.514.696 pounds of earth; therefore in ploughing one acre six inches deep, 2,757, 348 pounds, or 1379 tons of earth are turned.

In applying 1000 pounds concentrated tommercial fertilizer to an acre, one is applying only 200 pounds actual plant food to 3,500,000 of earth. Estimating the earth at 80 pounds of earth; or, as Mr. Bowker states it, two grains of mixed fertilizer to each pound of soil or two-fifths of a grain of actual plant food; yet this quantity of fertilizer will make a large increase in the crop to which it is applied.

How much more can be accomplished by

be pulled out, and long enough to project two feet above the top of the pit when it is completed and covered ready for firing. Around this pole stand up the wood that is to be charred, which should be as uniform in length as possible and be placed one tier standing on another around the pole, gradually drawing in towards the top, so as to make the pit oval in form, the wood next the pole in the bottom tier to be dry and fine enough to ignize readily when fire is applied. The wood should be packed up with fine wood, so as to make as solid a body and as smooth a surface as the material will admit of, for success depends on keeping up a smouldering heat without bursting out into a flame. Next cover the whole with sods or damp leaves and earth thickly enough to control the fire within. Then draw out the pole, and if the wood has been carefully adjusted around it a hole or chimney is left, down which live coals should be thrown to start the fire at the top must be stopped by filling in at the top must be stoppe necessary.

Meat from a 1300-Pound Steer.

We take a 1300-pound steer as an example, for which the buyer pays four cents per pound, or \$52. A fairly fattened animal of this grade will yield about 4 percent of tallow—52 pounds—and 5 per cent. of hide—65 pounds. The dressed carcass ranges from 55 to 59 per cent., according to the condition, say an average of 57 percent, or 57 pounds of dressed carcass to each 100 pounds of live weight. This gives a dressed carcass weighing 741 pounds from the live weight of 1300 pounds. The 52 pounds of rough tsilow at five cents equals \$2.60. The 65 pounds of hide at eight cents equals \$2.60. The 65 pounds of hide at and feet will bring 60 to 90 cents, say 75 cents; or, for hide, tallow, etc., \$2. Suppose the butcher takes this amount for pose the butcher takes this amount for provement in potatoes, contend that all the best work has been done by selection. In great measure by the circumstances in each provement in potatoes, contend that all the best work has been done by selection. In great measure by the circumstances in each provement in potatoes, contend that all the best work has been done by selection. In great measure by the circumstances in each provement in potatoes, contend that all the best work has been done by selection. In great measure by the circumstances in each provement in potatoes, contend that all the best work has been done by selection. In great measure by the circumstances in each provement in potatoes, contend that all the best work has been done by selection. did, and she wished to know if we could give her any light on the subject. Upon of hide—65 pounds. The dressed carcass nquiry we found that the cows on both ranges from 55 to 59 per cent, according to the condition, say an average of 57 per to the condition, say an average of 57 per to the condition. at once where the difficulty lay. Although she had been a reader of the Dairyman for from the live weight of 1300 pounds. The

HORTICULTURAL HINTS. Good Advice for Flower Growers and

ket worm, which makes for itself a nest out of the leaves of the tree it feeds on, and has these nests hanging on the branches like brown curl papers from a lady's head, is so easily kept down by hand picking before brown curl papers from a lady's head, is so easily kept down by hand picking before they get very destructive that there is not the slightest excuse for having valuable evergreens destroyed by them in our public squares, city parks or in other places.

Healthy form which you expect to obtain eggs for keeping during winter.

squares, city parks or in other places.
Gladioli are easily preserved by drying and keeping almost anywhere in bags secure from frost. The whole class of lilies to which the variety known as the Hanis,

The season, therefore, it must be some in the preserved by drying and reliability of the property of the prope

other hand, requires little care but cutting and curing.

The principle objections are, however, that when there are two crops on the same ground there are two sets of growing things clamoring for food and drink. In a very dry time an orchard in grass is much more likely to suffer for want of moisture, and, unless the soil is rich, the grass competing for food with the tree may induce starvation. Thus we see that the question is ageneral one, and to be governed in a great measure by the circumstances in each case.

IN GENERAL.

LITTLE JOE

AUTHOR OF "TOBY TYLER," "MR. STUBBS' BROTHER,"
"TIM AND TIP," "BAISING THE PEARL," "LEFT
BERIND," "SILENT PETE," ETC.

it. In giving grain, the best plan has been found to be to mix with nice clean oats a little bran or meal, and occasionally some oil cake meal, as this will keep the bowels in good condition. The amount of oats may be gradually increased until a quart a day in two feeds is given, and more if the colt is a large one. Good sweet hay should be provided and the colt allowed to have all he wants. If separated from the dam so far that he can not see her, the coit will be more quiet and contented when placed in a lot with other colts. If placed in a box stall adjoining the one in which his dam is kept, so he can see her constantly, the colt will remain conteated and hardly realize that he has been taken away from her. realize that he has been taken away from her.

Charles A. Green says that with young stocks his method has been to splice graft the same as with the apple, but with old vines he cuts off the old cane as close to the roots as possible, often six inches below the surface. He then uses a Wagner saw, which makes a smooth, clean cut in the stock, into which are fitted grape cuttings, three or more into each. The cut being slanting the cuttings extend some inches below, as well as above the surface of the soil, which is levelled so that the top bud is seen. The scions are made to fit the gap made with the saw by cutting a little from each side, slightly wedge-shaped, pressing moderately firm into position, covering with earth only, and using no wax or ligature. The application of wax will be fatal. The best time is in May or early June, after the buds of the stock have opened, while the scions have been retarded in a cold cellar.

The earliest broilers should begin to come me Doctor don't stand so much chance of gettin' hurt." It was not a pleasant thing to go among a

running rapidly toward Second avenue. enough to make much of a race.

sing in the glass, outeven this is unsat's factory. It will often loosen and come out.

Mr. Henderson recommends that thick white lead and oil be run along, and on this sprinkle dry, white sand before laying on the glass. It is a much better plan than the old putty bedding.

English rose growers look on aghast at the American practice of taking but a single crop from rose plants in footeng houses, and then throwing the plants away for new ones. They still cling to the cut-back system with old plants.

It is a common practice with nurserymen, when a tree or a cutting is received in a condition where the bark is wilted, to bury it wholly in moist earth. A correspondent writes that she revives wilted cuttings by putting them in water as hot as one can bear his hand in and leave for 24 hours. This use of warm water may be worth a careful trial.

Seeds containing oil—and all fruit and nut seeds are rich in sil—often fail togerminate by reason of the oil becoming rancid. Seeds kept from air and moisture and kept cool will germinate nearly as well the second will germinate nearly as well the second year as the first. Seed is sometimes packed away tight in the cases with charcoal dust, and buried in a cool spot several feet in the earth.

Some market gardeners have been successful in renewing and inviscorating their strawberry beds by burning them over. They sprinkle straw over the beds soon after the season's crop has been gathered, and set fire to it. It is claimed that very good results follow this rather queer treatment. It may not be a new idea, and may one dear the season's crop has been gathered, and set fire to it. It is claimed that very good results follow this rather queer treatment. It may not be a new idea, and may effect with the syringe divided the plants are always syringed with received in a great gain. We keep the hot sun from raising the temperature of the earth above 180 wh ch plane is a great gain.

THE CLOTHIER'S YARD ARROW. A Measure Which Really Amounts to Only 28 1-4 Inches.

[London Saturday Review.] It has been generally believed that this length was the same as that of the standard yard-namely, three feet-but in the absence of any positive proof the weight of probability is certainly against this assumption. One of the best pieces of presumptive evidence of the length of the old English war arrow exists in the form of a silver arrow (presumably a model of a real one), now in the possession of the Royal Toxophilite Society, and inherited by it, along with other things, from the Idea. one), now in the possession of the Royal Toxophilite Society, and inherited by it, along with other things, from the old Finsbury Archers. It bears the date of 1663, and it is only 28½ inches long, the usual length of a modern arrow being 27 or 28 inches. The ancient Scorton arrow, supposed to be of the year 1672, is of no greater length, but the shase of broken and repaired, and does not exhibit any date upon it. An act of Parliament of Edward IV. mentions "shafts of the length of three-quarters of the standard," which would give a length of 27 inches; and it is further suggested that this is the length of the Flemish yard, and that Flemish bows, arrows and strings were always held in repute. The length of the arrows still employed in Oriental countries, the average height of man, and the incapacity of wooden bows to resist the strain of a very long draw, may also all be adduced in favor of the belief that the old arrow, except, perhaps, for extraordinary purposes, was of much the same length as the modern one. But there is no specimen extant of such an arrow as those which d d such good service at Ag accourt. There must have been thousands stored in the Tower and other places at the time when the archer's arrow was finally superseded by the less certain bullet of the musketeer, but they were probably destroyed, like the old Exchequer tallies, as useless in themselves and without definite solution.

[New York World letter.]
Ben Wood fell into a mood reminiscent

age charges of retail butcheres we have, a should be charged and the control of t the other night as he sat on the front por-tico of the Grand Union slowly smoking a

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CHAPTER II.-CONTINUED. "If I stay here they'll find out about the poor little fellow, an' be sure to kill him," Joe said to himself. "They won't come in when I'm outside, an' if I let them pound

party of boys who had come for the sole nurnose of giving him a severe flogging, but Joe never hesitated after deciding that the dog was in danger, and before his enemies had gathered the materials with which to make the attack he was on the sidewalk, With loud shouts of triumph Bill led his friends in the pursuit, and the chase was speedily ended, for Joe was not strong

"You can't sneak off like that," Bill said, as he caught him by the throat, pulling him roughly to the ground, and in another instant the entire party had gathered around the half-stunned boy.

"Take what money he's got before you pound him," some one suggested, and those who were nearest the prisoner complied at Joe realized that he was being robbed,

and knew he could do nothing to prevent it; but when, after searching all his pockets, the half-dollar Si had left for Alice was found, he struggled more desperately than "That ain't mine." he cried, trying un-

have it tomorrow she can't pay for her

said, scornfully, as he put the coin in his ocket, and then, seizing Joe by the hands. held him firmly, despite his struggles.
"We're goin' to pound you now for snoopin'

show him how, and by only letting him out with Guiseppe he'll not dare to talk on the

"Can we get him away before the officer comes back?" the second man asked in the same language, and h s companion had not "Is the young one hurt much?" he asked,

"His head is cut. It is my son whom we were hunting for and we will carry him "It's all right, then, if he belongs to you." the officer said, well pleased at being thus relieved of what might have been an unpleasant duty, and the two men walked rapidly away, one carrying the still uncon-

scious Joe, while the other kept a firm hold scious Joe, while the other Rept a firm find of the boy with the violin.

And when morning came the crippied dog waited in vain for the little fellow who had saved his life; the surgeon did not receive the second instalment of his fee, as he had believed he would, nor was Si's tiny sister able to find him who had promised to fill her prother's place. her brother's place.

CHAPTER III.

IN THE ITALIAN QUARTER. When Joe awoke to consciousness he was sensible only of a pain in his head so severe that for some moments he lay with closed eyes, pressing his hand to his temples in the effort to check the throbbing of his veins, which seemed on the point of burst-

Then a most distressing nausea assailed him; at the same time he became aware of a peculiar and disagreeable odor, and a low cry of fear burst from his lips as he looked around in the vain effort to learn where he

So strange and terrifying was the scene that several moments elapsed before he re-membered the event which preceded his loss of consciousness. He was lying on a pile of rags in one corner of a long, low room, on the walls of which hung a variety of musical instruments, while on the floor were at least a dozen boys, some stretched at full length on the bare boards, and others resting their weary limbs on the same unsavery kind of a bed occupied by him.

These sleeping companions ranged in age
from a swarthy little fellow not more than
7 years old to a stripling of 16, and the same disparity was observable in their costumes, none of which were better than Joe's garments. while some were decidedly more ragged.

an old man and a lad 18 or 19 years of age, seated at a three-legged table in earn st discussion; but as they spoke in the Italian language the bewildered boy could gather no idea of where he was from the conversa-

Fear prevented him from asking any questions, and with a throbbing head an the pain of terror in h s heart he lay motionless upon the rags trying to understand where he was, or how he had been thus suddenly transported from the lumber yard. After some moments the events of the

evening were recalled. running out from the board-pile to prevent his enemies from learning of Doctor's whereabouts, the robbery, and the cruel blow struck by Bill Dunham; but after that all was a blank. Then he thought of the crippled dog who looked to him for protection, of Alice for whom he had promised to find a temporary home, and of the surgeon who would be expect ng him to make the second payment in the morning on account of services rendered.

That he would be prevented from return-

ing within a reasonable time to the lumber yard never once entered his mind, although he fancied he might be called upon to pay something for the wretched shelter afforded during the time of his unconsciousness. He was afraid his story of the robbery would

away, 'cause somebody's waitin' for me. Bill Dunham and his crowd stole all my money; but if you'll hold on till mornin' I'll scrape up enough to pay part of what I

owe you for takin' care of me when I was hurt." "Where is your father?"

"I haven't got any, nor a mother neither; but I mustn't stay any longer. I'll come here again jest as soon as I get some money

As he spoke Joe turned toward the door once more; but before he could move a single pace in the desired direction the old man pulled him back roughly, and taking from the table a short, stout-handled whip with a thick leather lash, struck him twice across the back with a force that caused the poor boy to shriek with pain.

words would be better understood. "If you try to run away I will use this on your bare "If Si Hodgdon was sich a fool as to let back till you cannot stand. Now lie down, rou keep his money, he oughter lose it." Bill and do not dare to speak before morning. This command was immediately followed by a vicious thrust which sent Joe reeling toward the corner he had just left, causing him to fall headlong over the rags, where round where you don't belong, an' if you for some seconds he lay without motion,

"What right has he to keep me?" Joe asked passionately, but in the same low tone as that used by the boy. "I've got to go nome! I've got to go."
"No one but the master can leave here in the night, and you could not get out if they should let you try, for the doors are locked. When you are forced to fiddle on the street all day you will be glad of a chance to lie here."

same language, and his companion had not all day you will be glad of a chance to lie hadded, "when the others are asleep you replied when the policeman returned. He had seen the uselessness of trying to catch a party of boys when it was so dark that they could leadily hide, and gave up the they could leadily hide, and gave up the chief was the decided reply. "Why do they want to keep me?" Joe asked in a voice choked with sobs.

"Old Marco will show you how to play on trouble through tryin, to help me, it a n't

the fiddle."
"I won't learn! I can't even play on a lewsharp, and I won't touch a fiddle!"
"Then the master will beat you. The whip was used on me when I tried to run tway, and it cut like a knife. You must do so he talls you must do and the man called Marco replied in broken English as the other lifted Joe in his arms: way, and it cut like a knife. You must do she tells you, and some time, a good many ays from now, we may both get a chance o go. Don't say no when he says yes, for t will make you pain," and the boy flung his arms around Joe's neck in kindly sympathy.

his arms around Joe's neck in kindly sympathy.

If it had not been for thoughts of Alice and Doctor, and the shame he felt at thus teng forced to break his promise to the surgeon, Joe might have borne up under his troubles more bravely, for he could have consoled himself in a measure with the idea that he would eventually succeed in escaping. It was the suffering which his absence, even if only for a few days, would probably cause that made him almost frantic, and rendered impossible the slightest effort at resignation. As he tried to imagine what steps his frien's would take toward finding him, a ray of hope sprang up in his heart. If he was sent out with the other boys next morning he might possibly see Slippey, and thus succeed in getting away from his captors; but his anticipations were speedily crushed after asking the lad by his side:

row?"
"No; not for many days, and perhaps you
"No; not for many days, and perhaps you will be taken to some other city. If old darco treats you as he did me when I was brought from Chicago by my uncle, he will

as the master."
"Go to sleep, Tonio, and hold your peace, or temorrow you will work without your breakfast," old Marco shouted, and the boy obeyed silently, after whispering in Joe's

obeyed silently, after whispering in Joe's ear:

"Do not tempt him to use the whip, and in the morning do whatever he commands."

Then he crept away to the pile of rags which served him as a bed, and Joe w: s I ft alone with his gloomy thoughts and almost overnowering sorrow.

When the little capt ve had been ordered to go to sleep he thought it would never be possible to obey while he remained in that terrible place; but the violence of his grief was so great that in less than an hour kindly slumber had closed his eyes, and until morning he remained blissfully unkindly slumber had closed his eyes, and until morning he remained blissfully un-conscious of his wretchedness, It was Tonio who aw kened him when the I stribution of bread crusts and pieces of old meat was begun, and he said in a half-ipologetic tone:

finding himself in such a place; but the events of the previous mint came to his mind in a very few econds, and he crouched the food which the Italian was taking from a tasket, giving a grea er or less amount to each lad, according to his regord for industry or indolence, was to him disgusting.

The old man threw two broken biscuits and a small piece of cold beef down by Joe's side, and then passed on, indifferent whether they were accepted or not: but little Tonio, seeing that the boy paid no attention to this allowance, said as he slipped the food into the captive's pocket:

"Keep it for you will be hun my by and by. I must leave now; but you shall see me again tonight."

"Are you gain rout doors?" Joe whispered eagely, catching the boy by the hand and speaking very close to his ear.

"Yes, and we shall get a leating if we do not bring Marco the money he thinks ought to be earned."

to be earned."
"If you go anywhere near the Thirty-fourth-street ferry and see a newsboy, won't you ask him to tell Slip Johnson where I

am?" would like to, but Guiseppe will beat me if I speak English to any one on the street." Tonio said, as he shook his head "But you might get a chance when he isn't looking," Joe urged, and the boy reisn't looking." Joe urged, and the boy re-plied earnestly: "If I do I will take the risk of a beating.

was afraid his story of the robbery would not be believed, and that an effort to detain him until a certain amount was paid might be made.

During nearly a cuarter of an hour he remained silent and motionless, trying to decide whether he should walk boldly out of the place, or first ascertain if there would be any claim for services; but, after a long scrutiny of the men's faces, he concluded to adopt the former course, and return on the following day with Slip Johnson as an escort to settle matters.

"They may try to make me stay till mornin' if I tell 'em I'm goin'," he said to

himself. "an' there's no knowin' what would happen to Doctor if I should be away so long."

With this thought in his mind he rose cautiously to his feet, and crept softly toward the nearest of the two doors which led from the room; but, however careful he was to guard against making a noise, the

from the room; but, however careful he was to guard against making a noise, the latch clicked in the lock sharply as he tried to turn the knob.

In vain he pulled with all his strength; the door was locked, and the two at the table, warned by the noise, were watching his movements without attempting to prevent him from making the effort to escape. Emboldened by their evident indifference, he went toward the second door, which was directly opposite where they were sitting, but before he could grasp the knob the tall boy leaped from his seat, caught him by the colar, and dragged him back to the table that the light of the candle might fall upon his face.

"What's your name?" he asked with an accent so strong that the captive had some difficulty in understanding him.

"The fellows call me Little Joe. Say, I've got to go back to the lumber yard right away, 'cause somebody's waitin' for me. Bill Dunham and his growd, stole all my.

Bill Dunham and his growd, stole all my.

him fastidious; but before night came his hunger asserted itself so strongly that even the dry crusts tasted palatable, and this second portion of food was not despised as the first had been.

The boys went out in parties of twos and

first had been.

The boys went out in parties of twos and threes, and they returned in the same order: successfully to take it from Bill. "It beongs to Si's sister Alice, an' if she don't shaking Joe violently, as if by so doing the shaking Joe violently, as if by so doing the or food, and waiting there until he passed judgment upon them. Some were praised, for the padronne decided as to their industry or indolence by the amount they ught, and were given what was considered an appetizing meal. Others were scolded, not a few whipped, and two sent supperless to bed.

Among the last was Tonio. His com-nanion, Guiseppe, gave old Marco an un-avorable account of his work, and the re-ult was that he would have nothing to eat

we're goin' to pound you now for smooth, which is a some seconds he lay without motion, sever show your head near this ferry aging the policy of the policy

done, and ne chee as he bailed rhom his pecket the food which as yet he had not tasted.

"Take this. You've been walkin' round all day, an' must be hungry, while I've been stayin' in the house; besides, I'm feelin' too bad to want anything to eat."

"Put it away," Tonio cried quickly and with every appearance of fear. "If old Marco should see we would both be flogged—you for giving and I for taking it."

"Haven't I got the right to do as I want to with this stuff if I don't need anything to eat?" Joe asked, still holding the food in his hand.

"You may throw it on the floor: but not give a crumb to one who has been punished." Tonio said, as he motioned for his companion to put out of sight what were to him tempting morsels, and when they had been hidden in one of the many pockets, which the enormous coat contained, he A quick, warn ng look from Ton o caused Joe to cease speaking saddenly, and turning his head slightly he saw the mocking face of Guiseppe from behind a harp, which, with its covering of green baize, stood a few feet to the left of where the boys were sitting

On being discovered, the spy, for that was

on being discovered, the spy, for that was in fact the position he held in the household, came toward Joe with a gesture intended to convey the idea that he was a friend and said:

"If Tonio tells you he is hungry, pay no attention, for he has not obeyed the good his would be only right if he had no food for two days."

"Old Marco is a villain!" Joe cried, unable to keep his temper in check any longer, and he continued, despite Tonio's frantic gestures for him to be silent. "The time will come when he'll wish he hadn't given a home to so many boys, for he can't keep me shut up here all the time, an' when the distribution of sat sfaction which made it look positively hideo's as he addied swiftly across the room to where the old man was counting the cash recents of

varieties of 100d by butting each kind into a separate basket.

"Oh, dear." Tonio wailed in deepest distress. "Why did you say such things?" "It's the truth," Joe replied stoutly, "an' when I get away from here I'll do just what I three trend."

I threatened."
"But you should not have spoken before Guiseppe; he is only happy when he sees the white in use. Now they will watch more closely than ever, and you will be sent away when the badrone's friends need boys in other cities. I, too, will suffer for the words, and there is no hepe of my being able to give your message to those who know you." now you."
"I had rather they would kill me right off nick than keep me shut up here," Joe said; but despite the brave words h s lips trem-bled ominously as his sun-browned face crew rale.

grew rale.

"They will whip, not kill us," Tonio said faintly, and even as he spoke Guseppe came swiftly toward them.

"The master will speak with you," he said, as he seized both the boys by the collar with a movement so rapid that it could not have been guarded against even if they had meditated resistance, and dragged them roughly across the room with as much zest as if he were about to participate in so re rare sport.

zest as if he were about to participate in some rare sport.

"So!" the padrone exclaimed, with a neculiar intonation which sounded to Joe like the snarl of some animal pather than a human voice. "Old Marco is a villian about whom the police must be warned, is he? Guiseppe, take the supper from him, if there is any left in his pockets, and he shall know whether it is better to go hungry than to be fed." [TO BE CONTINUED.]

DISTRIBUTING THE STONES. The Proceeds of the Sale of the

Franch Crown Jewels. It is now known that the amount of the proceeds of the recent sale of the French rown jewels, allowing for certain reducfor the time the money has been in the Chambers upon reassembling will have to decide upon how this money is to be emdecide upon how this money is to be employed. As for the unsold jewels, they will be distributed between the Museum of Natural History, the School of Mines and the Louvre. At the School of Mines will be placed the most scientifically interesting of the precious stones, to the value of \$9000. The Louvre will have the regent, the state swood, the reliquary brooch, one of the Mazarin diamonds, the watch of the Bey of Algers, a great ruby, a dragon in pearls and enamel and the insignia of the order of the Little Elephant of Denmark. The value of the jewels to be allott d to the Louvre is \$2,550,000. The collection will be placed in a very thick glass case, the floor of which will be movable, and will descend at night into a safe of two layers of steel enclosed in solid masonry. The mechanical arrangement by which the lowering and raising of the platform will be effected will be connected with the doors of the gallery, so that by no means can there be a surreptitious raising in the night The whole apparatus will cost \$4000.

A TRINITY.

Iweet Faith is like the daisy bright, With heart of gold and petals white, That blooms from morn until the night, And wakes from day to day, Each year, from spring till winter's gloom,

Then only sleeps again to bloom

And cheer life's rugged way. Fair Hope is like the cedar tree: No matter what the season be, Its verdure we may ever see.

It tells us constantly—
Though faded are the wayside flowers, Though lonely are the wintry hours— Of immortality. But Love, the greatest of them all. Biooms winter, summer, spring and fall, Nor night nor death its strength appal

Through all eternity Sweet Faith, Fair Hope within it dwell All flowers of its beauties tell— A perfect trinity. EMILE PICKHARDS.

CRINNING CHESHIRE CATS.

Origin of a World-famous Saying The county of Chester gave origin to the saying "to grin like a Cheshire cat," which CHAPTER IV.

THE PUNISHMENT.

It was not until nearly sunset that the old padrone allowed Joe to take any lengthy rest, and then he signified that work was over for the day by giving him quite a generous allowance of cold meat and bread. In the morning the unhappy boy had thought it would not be possible for him to eat the food, even though his own peculiar way of living was not calculated to make him fastidious; but before night came his hunger asserted itself so strongly that even the peasantry. It is also said to have arisen from the fact that Cheshire cat," which is still in vogue in many districts of the North of England. Several accounts have been given of the b rth of this suggestive phrase. One which appears to be the most plausible, asserts that the wild cat come the Dee and the Meisey long after it had disappeared from other parts of the country. The face and especially the mouth of the animal were very wide, and its "grin" was so exceedingly formidable that it may easily be imagined how the saying "To grin like a Cheshire cat," which is still in vogue in many districts of the North of England. Several accounts have been given of the b rth of this suggestive phrase. One which appears to be the most plausible, asserts that the wild cat come the Dee and the Meisey long after it had disappeared from other parts of the country. The face and especially the mouth of the animal were very wide, and its "grin" was so exceedingly formidable that it may easily be imagined how the saying "To grin like a Cheshire cat," which is still in vogue in many districts of the North of England. Several accounts have been given of the b rth of this suggestive phrase. One which appears to be the most plausible, asserts that the wild cat come the Dee and the Meisey long after it had disappeared from other parts of the country.

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THE WEEKLY CLOBE. BOSTON, MASS.

"As for those who visited him—"
Here Bidache hesitated, and Jeanne implored him to proceed.
"You ought to know all, madamoiselle," he continued, with a little embarrassment. "Bes.de, M. Lacedat's chalacter is above suspicion. Well, a few days after he hired the house, a lady, a foreigner, one afternoon about 4 o'clock, inquired of one of the dwellers in the rue des Chem n-Vert where M. Rodrignes ived. That was the name assumed by your father."

"A lady!" cried Jeanne, in astonishment. "Yes; I asked Jeanne, in astonishment. "Yes; I asked for a description of her. She was a person of tall and commanding figure and apparently about 60 years of age. Her features were concealed beneath a heavy veil and could not be distinguished. She spoke with a foreign accent."

"Did she go there often?"

a disdainful sm le. They have decided that prove decided that provided in the proceed.

"You ought to know all, madamoiselle," he continued, with a little embarrasment. "Beside, M. Lacedat's character is above supported. Why, that is infamous!" cried Jeanne in the process of the provided showed one well to have considerable of the provided showed one well to have considerable of the provided showed one well to have considerable of the provided showed one well to have considerable of the provided showed one well to have considerable of the provided showed one well to have considerable of the provided showed one well to have considerable of the provided showed one well to have considerable of the provided showed one well to have considerable of the provided showed one well to have considerable of the provided showed one well to have considerable of the provided showed one well to have considerable of the provided showed one well to have considerable of the provided showed one well to have considerable of the provided showed one well to have considerable of the provided showed one well to have considerable of the provided showed one well to have considerable of the provided showed one well to have considerable of the provided showed one well to have considerable of the showed and the provided showed one well to have considerable of the showed and the provided showed one well to have considerable of the showed and the provided showed of the provided showed one well to have considerable of the showed and the provided showed one well to have considerable of the showed and the provided showed of the provided showed one well to have considerable showed the showed the showed the same that the next showed the same the provided showed the showed the showed the showed the same that the next showed the same that the next showed the same that the next showed the showed the same that the pr

CHAPTER VIII.

THE MARQUIS DE VALLADORES.

One cold night in December, about 1 o'clock in the morning, a young man came out from one of the aristocratic clubhouses on the boulevard Hassman.

This young man was a handsome fellow of about 30, tall, broad-shouldered, with a dark complexion and a black moustache. He walked along the street rapidly and entered a private carriage, drawn by two magnificent horses, which was standing a little distance from the clubhouse. He made a sign to the driver, who drove away in the drection of the barriers. The sound of the wheels upon the pavement attracted the attention of some workmen coming out of a little restaurant which was just closing for the night. They gazed with astonish ment upon this magnificent equipage. At that late hour they were accustomed to see only the heavy carts of the marketmen.

After reaching the contines of the city, the driver drew in his horses and proceeded more slowly. He frequently turned his head and looked back as if to assure himself that he was not followed. He finally stopped at the corner of a dark and gloomy little alleyway.

The young man opened the door and alighted. When he was upon the sidewalk he took off his fur-lined cloak and threw it into the carriage; then he looked around him for a moment to make sure that the street was deserted.

"In an hour at the corner of the boulevard Barbes," he said to the driver.

And as the carriage rolled away, he glided down the passageway. He walked on unhesitatingly until he reached a low narrow door, which could hardly be distinguished in the darkness, and gave three knocks.

In a few moments a little window protected by a grating opened softly, and a

Two policemen had heard the cry uttered by the vict m. and came rapidly toward the place. The man heard them; he left the sidewaik, took the middle of the street and pa sed by them. The officers divining that this man must be the assass in started in pursuit. But at the moment the man, who was some twelve paces in advance, turned the corner of a street, they were surprised to see him leap into a carriage standing there, which was at once driven away at full speed.

They attempted to follow it, but found that it was of no u.e. However, the man, in a loking way, had thrown his disguise out of the carriage window, and the officers picked the various articles out of the mud. Then the Marquis de Valladores, or Peron, if one prefers, sank back in the carriage and lighted a cigar, murmuring:

"Well, this has been a good night's work. Five thousand louis at least. The pockethook is heavy. That Caserte is a lucky devil!"

The carriage continued its way and finally stopped before a magnificent house on the Avenue de Villiers.

Upon a call from the coachman the gates were opened and the Marquis de Valladores drove up to his residence.

THE PROPEN WEEKLY GLOSE—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1887.

WEEKLY GLOSE—WE CONTROLLED AND WEEKLY GLOSE—WE CONTROLL

is for her sake that I have never harmed a woman."

He took from the pocket of his blouse the purse which the young girl had handed him.

"There is your money," he said. "I do not wish to touch it."

Jeanne was actually obliged to force this strange robber to accept a portion of it, which he only took after resisting for a long time the entreaties of the girl.

"My nother lives at 25 rue Myrrha," he said, taking off his cap. "Her name is Mme. Greliche. If you go to see her do not tell her where you met me. She thinks I am at work."

"Me hidache, to whom she had written, when the bell rang and to her surprise she saw Robert Cairnes enter.

"That is all a thing of the past, my dear Monsieur Merantier." she replied with a sad smile." The problem today is how to avoid dying of hunger, and I have been fortunate enough to solve it thus far. As long as have good health and can see George comfortable, I cannot complain."
"I am not rich." said the old man, "but you know I will gladly do anything to assist you. I have not forgotten that your father aided me in the darkest hours of my life."
"I thank you, but I am really very comfortable here. I wrote to you, asking you to come and see me because I thought you might aid me in a work which I have undertaken."

Then she told him all that had occurred since her father's death, the empty private box, the withdrawal of large sums from the bank of France by some unknown person, the discoveries made by M. Bidache, and the unearthing of the secret correspondence between her father and a woman named Juana, who had evidently known him in past years, she asked him if he could not give her any information as to that period of her lather's life.

M. Merentier reflected. He seemed to be

And the second s

which he only took after resisting for a long time the entreaties of the girl.

"My mother lives at 25 rue Myrrha," he said, taking off list cap." Her name is Mme, Greliche. If you go to see her do not tell her where you met me. She thinks I am at work."

And after uttering these words in a low yoice, the man disappeared in the night, leaving Jeanne deeply disturbed by this singular adventure.

"I have been trying for a long time to call upon you mademoiselle," he said, "but I have been busily engaged. M. Raveneau has kept me informed as to affairs at the money deposited with your rather did not belong to me. I have soldall my private property, which fortunately yielded just about five hundred thousand francs, and I have nothing left?" asked Jeanne, saidy.

"You are then completely ruined; you are the nonged deep leasantly." "In it is all a thing of the past, my dear Monsieur Merantier," she replied with a said driving of hunger, and I have been fortunate arouse to so ye it thus for head and a lappeared have set me up in busises, and I have been fortunate arouse the find proposed with a said of honger, and I have been fortunate arouse to so ye it thus for Aging and to her surplies the count, are she can, "It is very singular," murmured M. Bidache as if speaking a spot upon his breast, "It is very singular," murmured M. Bidache as if speaking a spot upon his preast, "It is very singular," murmured M. Bidache as if speaking a spot upon his preast, "It is very singular," murmured my sist from M. Bidache, to whom she had written, when the bell rang and to her surplies the count, incredulously, for he edid not think that the misself. "It is very singular," murmured M. Bidache as if speaking to him these garments, which had been can, "It is very singular," murmured my star, the word along the pale my suspection? "It is the curl of the call point you along time to a long time to a long

nole in Parisjust now. Some kind friends to whom I appealed have set me up in business, and I am doing very well."

"If you only knew." he continued earnestly, "what a pleasure it is to me to say that I work that I earn my own living, that I am really doing something for myself. It is a happin as I never experienced before. So that apparent ev. I may, as I said, prove a real blessing to me."

The bell rang again, and in a moment M. Bidache ent red.

Jeanne presented the two men to each ther.

dier.

"If I ever discover my father's murderer," he said, "if his death is avenged, if I am ver able to satisfy his creditors and refute e vile slanders against his name, I shall we it all to M. Bidache."

And, in a few words, she told the young ishman all that the true friend had done observed the truth.

discover the truth.
As she went on Robert's attitude and ashing eye indicated the powerful interest

When she finished, the young man exclaimed:

"You are devoting yourself to a noble generous work, mensieur, and I sincerely hope you will succeed. I cannot tell how deeply interested I am, and I swear that if I can ever be of assistince—"

"Who knows?" said M. Bidache, with a smile. "The time may come when a vigorous fist may be of service."

"Well, you can count on me. Come and see me today or tomorrow, will you? We will talk it over, and if you can give me a role to play in your difficult and perilous enterprise, I shall be very grateful. I love to fight against anything wicked, as witness my encounters with wild beasts. You have in Paris ferocious beasts equally dangerous, and if I could destroy some of them I should esteem myself fortunate. Why, only recently one of my pupils, the Count de Caserte—"

"He who was attacked in the rue Tailbout a fortnight a ro?" interrupted M. Bidache. "You know what happened to him?"

"Yes, I read a report of the attack in the papers. Was what they said correct?"

"Perfectly so."

"This story of the assassin escaping in a private carriage."

"That was so. The fellow had the audacity to throw out of the window the rags which formed his disguise. M. de Caserte who is much better, has asked the commissary of police to give him the garments as he wishes to preserve them as a souvenir of his adventure."

M. Bidache remained silent for a few

which formed his disguise. M. de Caserte, who is much better, has asked the commissal of police to give him the garments as he wishes to preserve them as a souvenir of his adventure."

M. Bidache remained silent for a few mements. He saw an opportunity to follow a new trail.

"Could I see these garments?" he asked.
"Out of mere curiosity I would I'ke to examine them. One sometimes thads a clew where others perceive nothing."

"Nothing will be easier. I have already asked you to come and see me. I will take you with me to the count's. He will show you these rags and will give you all the informat on you desire. I may add that he promises a hundred thousand francs to anyone who will discover his assailant."

"Oh! I work only for pleasure, not for money," said M. Bidache, turning red in the face.

Robert Cairnes arose and extended his."

"I aw dar Monsieur Brousmiche." said the youn gman, "we have come to you for—you comprehend?"

And he made a sign to him.

"Perfectly." leplied Father Brousmiche.
"No, he is an amateur."

"No, he is an amateur."

"Never mind, as long as he is with you he is welcome."

M. Brousmiche opened the door of a large room, and Robert was not a little aston-ished at the singular aspect which this room presented. Cords were suspended garments of all kinds and descriptions.

M. Brousmiche as you comprehend?"

And he made a sign to him.

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"Never mind, as lo

angesing.

The special control of the special

The Enterprise continues to advance. Its reporter was called "brother" and asked to "pass around the hat" at the Bible society metting. The Enterprise bows its acknowledgments.—[San Angelo (Tex.) Enterprise.

A covered farm wagon, Eastward bound, passed through a Nebraska town a few days ago, containing the owner of the outfit, his wife and five children. a living buffalo, an antelope, a pair of wolves, a pair of swifts or prairie foxes, and a box of white rats, besides a considerable store of provisions.

In a bundle of old papers discovered in Portland is an extra issued by the Eastern Argus announcing the news of General Jackson's victory at New Orleans. The victory was won on the 8th of January, 1815. This bulletin was issued on the 10th of February. It took a month for the news to reach Portland.—[Lewiston Journal.

The elaborate system of railway book-

n foot?"
"Yes, I had that habit, that bad habit."
"And that night you had won an important sum?"
"Yes, the game was a high one, and I must have had 5000 louis in my pocket-

keeping makes a separate or distinct account with each car by its number, so that the earnings, serv ce and miles travelled by each can be ascertained. The cars are known by their numbers, and the numbering is divided into classes; and only the number is necessary to designate the character.—[New York Times.]

St. Augustine, Fla., went "wet" in the recent election, and the result was noisily celebrated. A baggage wagon containing a brass band and a banner reading "This Town is Wet," was driven through the streets, followed by another wagon loaded with kegs of beer, which was drawn and passed around at every halt.

There lives in Troy, Mo., a little girl about 8 years old whose head is almost an iron gray, and it is steadily and percept bly growing grayer, and the present indications are that long before she will have reached womanhood her once raven black hair will have be one snow white. Fright caused the change in color.

George Carter and Ella Crosby went in from the country to see the Lousville exposition. When they arrived they found that the show was over. They returned to the depot, but found that their train would not leave in several hours. Carter proposed that in order to kill time they should get married, and so in that way they killed time until the next train came along.

"You complain of having to pay your pastor's salary," said an old miller. "I will pay it for you, and you shall not feel it." At the end of the year he brought in a receipt in full for the salary from the pastor, and

"Yes, the game was a high one, and I must have had 5000 louis in my pocket-book."

"If your robber often had such strokes of luck it s no wonder that he kept a private carriage," observed Robert, smiling.

"I have nothing more to ask you, count," said M. B dache. "Excuse me if I have wearled you."

"Not the least in the world. You seem to me singularly intelligent, and something tells me that if my would-be assassin is ever dis overed it will be by you."

M. Bidache bowed modestly.

"You are too good, count," he said. "I do not deserve such praise."

"And now," said M. Bidache when they reached the street, "we will go and see Father Brousm che."

"And who is he," asked Robert.
"A curious old fellow, as you will see."
"And where doos he live?"
"An quarter of an hour later M. Bidache, followed by his robust companion, climbed the dark and narrow stairway of a little house in the Rue de la Tour d'Auvergne.
"Is it high up?" asked Robert.
"On the fifth floor."
When they reached the last landing M. Bidache stopped before a little door upon which was nailed a card:

"Rue da did not say what kind of inspection M. Brousmiche had induked in in the course of his career.

M. Bidache rang and a tall, old man, with a gray moustache and wearing a coat buttomed to his neck, opened the door.
"All it is little Bidache," he said, extending his hand. "It is a long time since I have seen you, my boy."

M. Brousmiche was an old inspector on the police force, and it was under him that M. Bidache had made his debut some years before. The old man had always preserved the best recollection of the intelligence and singular dexterty of his associate.

When they had exchanged the first compliments:

"My dear Monsieur Brousmiche," said the young man, "we have come to you for—

The Persian lauguage is taught at Cornell University.
'91's class yell is Whoo! Rah! Ri! X! C! I!—[Cornell Sun.

A New York girl, who had been inatten tive at whist, broke off her engagement because her lover recommended her to "scoop up her mind in a peanut shell and fix it on the game." I!—[Cornell Sun.

A Brooklyn factory sold 6,000,000 pounds of licorice last year to a tobacco firm.

Charlotte Cushman made her first appearance in Boston at the Tremont Theatre in 1836. Phæbe Hicks of Petersburg, Va., has married a widower with 31 children. She is his eighth wife.

The Enterprise continues to advance. Its

gallant to do this he was kept a prisoner until the polls closed and the temperance people had won the day.

charlotte Cushman made her first appearance in Boston at the Tremont Theatre in 1836.

The Hicks of Petersburg, Va., has marpeight with the control of the c

umn's makes that journal speak of 'John L. Sullivan's contemplated rip abroad.'
Perhaps its just as near right that way.—
In New York Commercial Advertiser.
A sister sued a brother in a justice court in Taylor County not long ago for \$5. The case was called, and the justice urged the counsel to go ahead, when the defendant got up in open court and said: "Here is your \$5. Take it."—[Savannah News.]
The Americus (Ga.) Recorder reports that at a colored baptism near that place on a recent Sabbath the candidates for baptism were formed in line, single file, and 47 were immersed in exactly 19 minutes by the watch. It is probably the fastest time on the record in that line.
At Lexington, Ga., in his opening prayer at a colored school exhibition a darkey preacher expressed the hope that all "de small boys will grow up to be useful and adducated men, like Robekah and Elizabeth in de Bible."
A Mrs. Martin of Atlanta has sold her tender that her and the diducated men, like Robekah and Elizabeth in de Bible."
A Mrs. Martin of Atlanta has sold her tender that her and the decame angry, and in a dozen years ago, and now, rich and childless, he purchases the boy and will adopt him.

The External Speak of 'John to pieces when he took it up.
During the month of August one cigarette for most of Ga. 244,540 cigarettes. Let us consider for a moment what this means. It would be a cigarette for every inhabitant of the United States, with a few extra ones for visitors. If placed end to end the Could extend 261s miles, or across the consider for a moment what this means. It would be a cigarette for every inhabitant of the United States, with a few extra ones for visitors. If placed end to end the Visitors in placed end to end the Visitors in the Allantic to the Pacific ocean, or from Boston to London. Should one digarette be smoked each minute, day and night, without intermission, it would extend 261s miles, or across the consider for a moment what this means. It would be a cigarette for every inhabitant of the United States, with a f

Since thus he likes to roam; And when his cab stops at the door, They must have met before; If thus by her he is beguiled.

I'll sing no more the songs he loved,

And ne'er pronounce it more. The plait of hair I must resign, That next my heart I wore; He, too, must yield that tress of r

And never kiss it more This ring-his gift-I must return.

(It makes my finger sore); Then there's his letters, those I'll burn. And trample on the floor! His sounet, that my album graced, (My tears thus blot it o'er),
The leaves together there I'll paste,
And ne'er behold it more!

I'll waltz and flirt with Ensign G-(Though voted oft a bore!)
In short, I'll show my heart is free,

in the control of the

SOMETHING IMPORTANT

To Farmers Who Raise Wheat To Farmers Who Ought to Raise Wheat.

MONEY IN MANURING THE SEED

After many experiments and considerable expense, THE WEEKLY furnish wheat-growers with a fertilizer that when properly applied upon each package:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Dissolve four ounces in one gallon of water. Put 60 pounds seed in four gallons water (or in these proportions), and skim off the light and imperfect seeds; then add the seed manure in solution and stir to well mix; let the seed lay in this 24 hours, stirring occasionally. The seed s now ready to sow or plant. Especial sare is to be taken that the seeds, after being steeped, if left lying in heaps, do

THE SEED MANUREGIVEN AWAY

port upon the experiment, The Weekly Globe will give, free of any expense whatever, one package of the Economic Seed Manure, which, if the diare followed, will be sufficient to fertilize one bushel of wheat,

TESTIMONIALS.

The following are unsolicited testi-

I have blanted 27 hills of corn, each prepared in a different solution. I also steeped pared took the lead at once, and retained it to the end of the season, and produced much the best crop. Two of those prepared were much superior to the others, and with these solutions some cotton seed, both Sea sland and upland, was prepared and planted, also some not prepared. Those prepared came up nine days earlier than the others, and were more vigorous and stronger ALBERT S. GOVE.

DEAR SIR-I used your seed preparation. The grass has started much quicker, adapted to grain, corn and cotton

Andrew H. Ward: DEAR SIR-I used your seed preparation

stronger, and appears to tilier more than other season on carrot and other garden seeds. The plants will get the start of the weeds, and can be readily seen and more

ZEPHANIAH KEITH.

Andrew H. Ward: nearly all the various vegetable-garden seed: also on grain, corn, cotton and tobacco, annex list of same, time of planting, find the prepared seed in all cases has come up much the sooner. has more roots and arises, How much longer will a long-suffer- have escaped attention. larger leaves, and consequently made stronger and more vigorous plants, than seed not prepared, which shows conclusively the advantage of seed-manuring. By varying the temperature of the preparation, the length of time of the coming up of the plants can be regulated, which is of very great importance, particularly with those garden seeds which are usually long in starting, and small when they do, such as onions, beets, carrots, celery, etc. Planting can be deferred till the surface of the ground is warm; the plants grow at once in advance of the weeds, the crop is advanced, and no time is lost, but much labor is saved. It will prove of advantage on corn and cot-THOMAS HOOPER.

READ THIS! TO ACENTS.

TRIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE will be sent until January, '88,

For Only 10 Cents.

This offer will enable any reader to secure a trial subscripnot fear comparison, but claims little while and judge for your- turn built up sources of supply for the com- that there is no section of the self.

Agents will do well to avail of population. themselves of this offer, although no commission is al- England are indelibly stamped on the broad freest, most wide-awake and enlightened lowed, as the offer will help territory it originally peopled. If old Vir- State in the South, inhabited very largely them to form, very easily, the nucleus for a large club next idea, dedicating it to free labor forever, that over 225,000, while BLAINE'S vote was but January.

Only 10 Cents FROM NOW TO JANUARY, 1888, assured. The men were bold and enterpris- thusiasm that greets Groven Cleveland

The Globe Wheat Test. Boston Meckly Globe.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 26, 1887. MUSIC FOR THE MILLION

The Boston Folio THE WEEKLY GLOBE For Only \$1.75.

The regular subscription price of the SLOBE is confident that it is able to Folio is \$1.60 per year, which, according to above offer, makes The Weekly Globe cost only 15 cents extra.

The Folio is the most popular and most will positively increase wheat produc- valuable illustrated musical monthly, and tion 25 per cent. over any product of contains every month enough music for piano, organ and voice to pay for the the same field. The following are the entire subscription of both papers. This directions for use, and are printed is a rare opportunity to furnish musical and literary instruction to your family. Address The Weekly Globe, Boston,

IMPORTANT TO AGENTS.

Agents find The Weekly Globe one of the best paying papers to canvass for, and those who are not agents, but wish to form clubs, find it one of the easiest to get subscribers for. Why should they not find it easier to handle and to pay better than not become heated, as this elevation of much and so good information and consuls have either been so indiscreet the fair young things wait until leap year semperature would impair their vitality. and entertainment for the as to put this country in embarrassing posi-Now is the time to begin to get To every reader who sends \$1 for a campaign has begun and the yearly subscription, and will agree to new year is close at hand. Send secure, so that very many of them find it fairly test the seed manure and re- for agents' circular and sample for their interest to claim to be British subcopies. Address The Weekly Globe, Boston, Mass.

A MONOPOLY TO BE CRUSHED.

The recent consolidation of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company with the Westor other seeds, or about one acre of | that portion of the general public who use | isters and consuls. It should be the aim of the telegraph

> At all the offices of the Baltimore & Ohio | sor to Judge Manning to remedy this dein this city, where for a long time past the fect. Western Union and it will be all right."

grass seed I should think it particularly knaves in broadcloth, are a more immedi- into Mexican dungeons on frivolous preate means for the aggrandizement of the texts, if not to meet a worse fate. men who know where and when to direct | What is needed is an American minister the water.

some rye; I also sowed some without Western Union was less than \$400,000. citizen in Mexico equal privileges and conbeing prepared. That prepared came up Now, after it has issued new stock to pay sideration with British subjects, so that the for the last purchase, its plant will be capi- disgraceful practice of Americans forswearthe other; and, from appearances now, the talized at not less than \$85,000,000. It is ing their flag may cease. grop will be much larger. I shall use it an not known exactly how much of this is The administration could hardly do better fat dividends upon \$40,000,000 or \$50,000, national reputation in both countries, DEAR SIE-I have tested your seed | 000 of fictitious capital, the certificates for

preparation on various flower seeds, and which could be produced in a day at a cost THE ONLY NATIONAL PARTY AND of \$10 for printing. It is well known that telegraph rates as

> orbitant manner? others; and, whatever the rate charged, the service must be had. But it is not to be expected that our enterprising and keensighted business men will consent to be robbed for any considerable time.

It seems as if the time had come when been and still is sectional. the people should be aroused to a sense of the danger to all private as well as public interests by the absorption of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company into the West- ishes in every State, and in no State is the ern Union under the manipulations of JAY GOULD. The United Lines and the Postal Line only remain opposition concerns, checking to some extent the extortionate charges In a whole section of the Union it consists of GOULD's grand "Combine." But if in the main of a mass of voters whom, if private enterprise is not found able and white-skinned and living in Massachusetts, ready to put a curb on this odious monopoly men like Senator HOAR would certainly in then the government must intervene and sist upon disfranchising. Yet, even with smash it with a postal telegraph service this body of easily-led voters traditionally

REAPING THE HARVEST.

The New West is now being populated half the States falling short of a majority, from the Old West. The emigrating force is of vigorous growth in all. Look at the of New England has come to a standstill, figures. In the New England States even if its original resources are not prac- Blaine's plurality over Cleveland was tically spent. It put forth its last energetic less than 10 per cent of the total vote. In effort in this line for "bleeding Kansas." | the Middle States, including Pennsylvania, tion at a nominal price. What- Now it is turning its attention upon which gave BLAINE his heaviest majority ever the weekly paper he is re- itself, as all knew it must do sooner or later. anywhere, it was only 2 per cent. In the ceiving, The Weekly Globe does New England was long the seed-bed and great Northwest, including only one State nursery of the West, but now that an Old which voted for CLEVELAND, BLAINE'S West has come into existence, what is still aggregate majority was only 5 per cent. of to give as much and as enter- called the New West must look nearer the total vote of that section. On the taining news, with specialties home for its supplies of needed population. Pacific coast, where every State voted for for the family circle that are The gristle has hardened into bone. BLAINE, the proportion is about the original and exclusive. Try it a The early migrations from the East have in same. So it can be seen at a glance munities still further west, and from them Union where the Republican party very is now streaming forth a vigorous current strongly preponderates. But in many

> ginia once owned the vast Northwestern by people of Northern birth or their deterritory, it was the genuine New England scendants, the vote for CLEVELAND was stamped on it the impress of an ever in- 93,000. Like this Empire State of the creasing value. The people who settled it | South, the Empire State of the North voted came chiefly from the East. They were a for CLEVELAND, as did Indiana, Connectisimple and sturdy race, just the one for cut and New Jersey. pioneer work whose permanency was to be There is good reason for the national en

not see again in many a generation.

It is now possible for New England to view the completion of its work by the direct descendants of those who peopled Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and the States called Northwestern. She feels confident that the work she so vigorously began will be carried out in the same earnest spirit and with the same clear purpose. New England still lives in the West, and herefore will continue to live in the far West, till the spirit of her life is felt from | improved his chances by the threat. the Atlantic to the Pacific. The time is come for her to return to her own limits and harvest the crop of her faithful planting. She is about to enter on the reward of

THE MEXICAN MISSION.

her honest earning.

The recent death of Judge Thomas Court- promising place to Chicago. LAND MANNING of Louisiana, United States minister to Mexico, has again thrown upon the administration, and particularly upon Secretary BAYARD, the difficult task of selecting a diplomatist to fill that important and extremely delicate position. It is one of the most difficult places in the diplomatic service of the United States. The interests of Mexico are intimately connected with those of the United States. Causes of serious disagreement are of frequent occurrence, and the Mexicans are born diplomatists, who have a way of carrying their point with such finesse that it requires a high order of diplomatic talent to

circumvent them. Neither the present administration nor any of its recent predecessors has been very | diately boom. successful in the choice of diplomatic representatives to Mexico. The almost unmost all others when it gives so varying rule has been that the ministers whole family at so low a price. tions, or, still worse, so plastic in the hands of the Mexicans that American citizens in that country have failed to obtain proper subscribers. The Presidential protection. Today the position of Americans in the lower republic is notoriously injects. An American, unless he is rich and resorts freely to bribery, has little chance in a Mexican court, while British subjects are treated with extreme consideration. Laws discriminating in the most arbitrary manner against Americans are rigidly enforced. This state of things is disgraceful. It reern Union has created a monopoly which sults very largely from a lack of tact and ought to alarm the business world and all firmness on the part of the American minthe administration in appointing a succes-

rates have been a cent a word, the rates | General Jackson, the first minister to were changed yesterday so as to require Mexico under President CLEVELAND'S adfrom two to four or five times as large a fee ministration, was a creditable representafor the transmission of a message as had tive, except that he failed to display the been previously called for. Upon inquiry | necessary zeal in behalf of American citisome corn in some warm water and planted for a schedule of prices at one of the prin- zens who were unjustly treated. In the it at the same time. They all came up in cipal offices the reply was: "We have no famous Cutting imbroglio of last year it new one printed. Take the schedule of the was found that he could not be depended upon by the government in its efforts to Thus it appears that the rates were raised secure the release of the man imprisoned after the JAY GOULD or Western Union in Mexico for an act alleged to have been purchase, so suddenly that the public had committed in the United States. A special not even a day's notice of their new extor- envoy was sent to investigate the matter. General Jackson immediately re-This is the latest and sharpest reminder signed. The special envoy's conduct was that the Western Un'on is the most grasp- such as to give rise to the most painful ing and audacious of all the corporations scandal, and he was soon ordered home, that in this free land have coined money having accomplished nothing. Consulfrom the rich man's thrift and the poor. General Porch, for his indiscretion in this in America. If this is true there should be and come up thicker and stronger, and is man's needs. In the wise treatise upon ponow much further advanced than that litical economy by ADAM SMITH, the fact MANNING, who succeeded General Jacknot prepared, and the difference is percept- was established that "land and labor" were son, made a fairly creditable minister, but not prepared, and the difference is perceptible as far as you can see. As more seed germinates by preparing it, it will make a saving in seed, as less will require to be was established that land and labor were needed to keep the but now, after the lapse of a century, it appears as you can see. As more seed the only fundamental elements of wealth; but now, after the lapse of a century, it appears as you can see. As more seed the only fundamental elements of wealth; but now, after the lapse of a century, it appears as you can see. As more seed the only fundamental elements of wealth; but now, after the lapse of a century, it appears as you can see. As more seed the only fundamental elements of wealth; but now, after the lapse of a century, it appears to be saving in seed, as less will require to be

> to Mexico who has the zeal, the courage Thirty years ago the capital stock of the and the will to secure for the American

watered stock, but it is safe to assume that than to promote to the post of minister more than half of it is represented by no ac- Judge J. HARVEY BRIGHAM of Louis ana. tual outlay. And, as appears from the rise the intrepid American consul at Paso del in the rates of telegraphing yesterday, this Norte, whose courageous, discreet and able great monopoly proposes to continue paying | conduct of the Cutting dispute gave him a

PRESIDENT.

There is one point in connection with coming up, growth, temperature, etc. I now established are far in excess of the cost President CLEVELAND'S triumphal tour of doing the business, and the question through the West and South that seems to ing public consent to be fleeced in this ex-

No other President for thirty years could have journeyed through every part of the The application of electricity to the trans- Union and received in every State the same mission of intelligence has created new proofs of popular respect and good will. In conditions in the transaction of business. the demonstrations of regard for the pres-The use of the telegraph by one business ent chief magistrate there is indeed no man makes its use compulsory upon all North, no South, no East and no West but one Nation.

Why is this? It is because the party that elected GROVER CLEVELAND is a national the other Presidents since Buchanan has

The Democratic party is the most thoroughly national political organization that has ever existed in this country. It flourpercentage of majority against it a large one. On the other hand, in many States the Republican party is practically extinct. with cheap and uniform rates to all points. attached to it, the Republican party in the

South can scarcely be said to exist. But the Democracy, though in nearly States the Republican showing is beggarly But the clear and sturdy ideas of New indeed. For example, in Texas, the greatest,

ing. inured to hardship, satisfied like their everywhere. He is the first President since ancestors with plain food, full of thought, before the war who has been called to the and inspired with a distinct purpose. Such chair of Washington by a popular vote to a race of emigrants this Western world will which all sections of the Union have contributed in something like equal propor-

EDITORIAL POINTS.

We are not going to financial smash. Mr. DEPEW has admitted this.

Mr. Powderly has triumphed over his accusers. Now is the time for him to be

FORAKER threatens to write a book if he

It cost poor Mrs. Knox, the hasty cook of St. Louis, \$50 to throw a hot pancake at the President. Slander, however, can still be hurled free. Sixteen divorces were recently granted in

one day in Houston, Tex. This has led to a movement to change the name of that The Sultan of Morocco is alive after all.

After washing his face he looked so pale that his wives thought him dead. A sultan to be recognized should never wash. The report that the daughters of the

Prince of Wales are getting on very well indeed with measles obtains credence in Wall street, and stocks are more buoyant. The Alpha Oil Company of Michigan and Canada is embarrassed to the tune of \$6,000,000. In the meanwhile, the Stand

ard Oil Company thrives on the downfall

Berlin has gained 117,000 in population during the 17 months preceding last May. The next Western city staked out will be called Berlin, and corner lots will imme-

Four Territories will apply for admission

Senator Don Cameron is of the opinion that Mr. BLAINE is no stronger now than he its heaven-lighted face and a kiss. was four years ago. Does this mean that the Honorable Don has the presidential bee in his bonnet?

Malden Mail (Rep.): BURCHARD's three R's may have elected CLEVELAND the first time, and it looks as if the three Republican fools, TUTTLE, FORAKER and BLETHEN, would elect him a second time.

A gentleman by the name of Hamilton who was formerly a writer on the Philadelphia Record, is engaged in writing a his-tory of New Jersey. His friends are feeling very bad over this strange freak.

Professor Orton says the common potato has been cultivated in China for more than 3000 years. It is probably due to their early acquaintance with starch that so many thinamen are in the laundry business.

The governor of Pennsylvania has appointed a commission to revise the orthography of the language spoken in his State. Here is evidently a thrust at the unpronounceable Welsh towns in the interior.

"JOE" CHAMBERLAIN says that home rule means separation, and that the idea is to make Ireland an independent republic. Well, perhaps so, and England, too, for that matter; but the people want home rule It is said that General BUTLER gets \$250

a day for pleading for the Chicago Anarchists before the United States Supreme

has no wish to be President. He can do Rev. C. H. Spurgeon is reported to have eclined an offer of \$99,000 for 100 lectures

makes up the want. Not even IGNATIUS DONNELLY can "cipher" Mr. CHILDS out of the good deed.

monument at once erected to his name

here that should cost at least an even

A Newark, N. J., boy was sent into the asture to "mind the mule." He tied the mule to his leg for safe keeping. The doctors hope he may recover. All of which should be a lesson to the politicians who attach themselves to boodle.

It was a cruel thing for the Chinamer who attended DENIS KEARNEY'S anti-Chinese-cheap-labor meeting in Cooper Union to be the best-dressed persons in the nall. It rather blunted the point of DENIS' talk about the celestrals working for noth-

Wong Chin Foo cannot force the Canadian government to refund the \$50 col-lected from him for crossing the line. He has got lots of advertising out of it, however, and can come up on the price of admission to his lectures enough to cover the outlay.

When KEARNEY, the sand-lot orator, an ounced at his first meeting in New York the other night that a collection would now be taken up, his audience scattered like dry eaves before a Biscay gale, and the collection had to be abandoned. Then the sand-lot orator sat down and sorrowfully reflected that his name was DENIS

Straight Flush, Ace High.

To the Editor of The Globe: Will you please name the best hand that can be held in a game of poker, and also S. C.

Changed Her Mind.

To the Editor of The Globe: An agent was around with a book to sell ress to recognition and love of its friends. subscription and prevailed on Mrs. Hby subscription and prevailed on Mrs. H—has to subscribe for the book. Mrs. H—has changed her mind and does not want the book. Can the agent compel Mrs. H—to take the book when he brings it?

PERPLEXED.

Parties subscribing for books, to be delivered in parts or whole, are legally responsible for the price, and if they have property that can be come at can be compelled to pay.

PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

THEIR HERITAGE.

[James Russell Lowell.] The rich man's son inherits lands, And riles of brick, and stone, and gold, And he inherits soft white hands, And tender flesh that fears the cold, Nor dares to wear a garment old: A heritage, it seems to me, One scarce would wish to hold in fee.

The rich man's son inherits cares: The bank may break, the factory burn, A breath may burst his bubble shares, And soft white hands could hardly earn A living that would serve his turn; A heritage, it seems to me, One scarce would wish to hold in fee. What does the poor man's son inherit?

Stout muscles and a sinewy heart,

A hardy frame, a hardier spirit;

King of two hands, he does his part In every useful toil and art; A heritage, it seems to me, A king might wish to hold in fee. What does the poor man's son inherit? A patience learned of being poor, Courage if sorrow come to bear it, A fellow-feeling that is sure To make the outcast bless his door;

A king might wish to hold in fee. O rich man's son! there is a toil That with all others level stands Large charity doth never soil
But only whitens soft white hands— This is the best crop from thy lands:

A heritage, it seems to me,

A heritage, it seems to me, Worth being rich to hold in fee. O poor man's son! scorn not thy state; There is worse weariness than thine In merely being rich and great; Toil only gives the soul to shine, And makes rest fragrant and benign; A heritage, it seems to me, Worth being poor to hold in fee.

AFFECTION'S DEAREST JOYS.

BEAUTIFUL LITTLE CHILDREN.

"Suffer Little Children to Come Unto Me, For of Such is the Kingdom of Heaven"-The Globe's Wonderfully Sympathetic and Touching Gifts to The Written Bible, the Sabbath and

WIDE AWAKE AND FAST ASLEEP.



The child, like a flower bud, opens to the rising sun. Even the color and the perfume of the flower are present to excite the thought and feeling of the mother bending over and embracing it, to full comprehension of the beauty and holiness of offspring. The artist, with maternal sympathy in reproducing his subject, has happily caught the moment when the mother, tiptoeing with suppressed breath into the s States this winter, to say nothing about room, creeps timidly forward to discover Jtah, which is a perpetual candidate. Let whether her darling is awake. By some subtle intelligence, the child has felt her stealthy approach, and is awake, and cunningly hides in covert, to surprise her with



FAST ASLEEP.

It is the most beautiful of all pictures; for what can be more sublime, or stimulative of pure love, sympathy and worship, than the hovering of the little child in its sleep along the border-land of the angels. We stand spellbound at the vision of that the face of the sleeping babe reveals. Is it not of Court. A man who can command that pay heaven, and will not heaven transport it away from us forever among the well-doers and the blessed? We press forward in our fear, and would catch it, lest it slip away into its beautiful land. The artist has caught the right expression, and made it soulful and eloquent.

Both "Wide Awake" and "Fast Asleep,"

BROWN FYFS AND BLUE EYES.

80 cents.



The mother watches every expression and movement of the babe to discover its first dawning intelligence, and with no less solicitude numbers each smile and each turn of the hand and the foot in its growth during its first year. Her heart beats with party, while the party that has elected all which is the best hand, a flush or a full pleasure or pain with the little heart she is pressing to it. In "Brown Eyes," the artist has drawn the babe at a moment when it is most cunningly indicative of its rapid prog-



BLUE EYES.

A happy surprise in the experience of the young mother is when the child first unmistakably recognizes her call, and, brimming over with happiness, turns and bends forward as if to leap into its mother's arms. This is a glorious reward of maternity, and a proud moment in a mother's life. All this the artist, with rare insight and deft hand, has brought out in this exquisite drawing, to the admiration and praise of every woman who views his work.

His People.

the Marriage Laws.

Rabbi Schindler's Third Lecture in the "Dissolving Views" Course.

"Ezra and His Times" was the subject of

Rabbi Solomon Schindler's lecture at Temple Adath Israel last evening. It was the third of his "Dissolving Views." The rabbi said:

I shall bring before you tonight the picture of a man as the exponent of a time which formed an auspicious link in the history of Judaism. If, on the one hand, Ezra had not existed, or if he had not forced his views, narrew as they may appear to us, upon his time, it is questionable whether Judaism and tschildren. Chr stianity and Mohammedanism, would have existed today.

on the other hand, Ezra had been a If, on the other hand, Ezra had been a man of broader vews Judaism might have been today the only and the ruling religion on earth. Ezra, however, has been the Ezra that he was, not more, not less. He has been welded nto the only cha n of circumstances which history records either by a preorea ned fate which has intended beforehand that all should come to pass as it eventually did, or by chance which has drifted the current of events unintentionally into the direction which, as we see, it has taken.

ddle, unless we ascribe it, as we usually in such cases, to the direct intervention

It seems that when Cyrus planned the conquest of Egypt, which his son. Cambyses, afterwards carried out, he wished to settle at the confines of the desert, which he had to cross, a friendly people which were ready to supply h s army with provisions and to co er a possible retreat. He therefore encours ged the Babylonian Jews to return to the land of their forefathers. That the yearning for such a return must not have been so strong as we are made to believe is proved by the fact that after considerable urging and a long delay only one caravan was started. It consisted of some prietly Levitical and aristocratic families, which, not having suceeded in Babylonia, hoped to succeed better at home. It was protected by a detachment of Persian soldiers and headed by Serubbbel, a descendant of David, and some five months later it arrived safely in Palestine, the nucleus for a new commonwealth to build up the country, and before all, Jerusalem and the temple.

The expectations with which that caravar heavest afters. It seems that when Cyrus planned the

up the country, and before all, Jerusalem and the temple.

The expectations with which that caravan had started were, however, disappointed. The Babylenian settlers, proud of their aristocracy, their prie tly descent, and of the protection of the Persian Court, refused to enter into a political attiliation with northern colonists, the Samaritans, who had been transplanted much sconer into the country. Strife arose between these near neighbors, under great difficulties was the temple built, and under still greater difficulties yet was Jerusa em for tified; neither was the march of the Persian arm'es on their way to and from Egypt a blessing to the country, and the young colony languished through inward strife and was impoverished by the movements nd was impoverished by the movements so dwarfish beside The Globe's magnifi-

of the hostile armies.

We have seen that before the destruction of Jerusalem through Nebuchadnezzar. Yahweh had risen already to an acknowledgment as the nat onal God of Israel, From the moment that the horizon of the Jews had widened through their connection with larger countries the sphere of their God became also enlarged. In their conception He grew now into a God of the universe. The more the feebleness of the Babylon an gods, made of stone and wood, became apparent by the downfall of that empire, the more our ancestors became that empire is most on and one of the best-equipped in Boston and one of the best-equipped in the convention on Thursday the question of forming a church temperance so-tiety was reported adversely. The committee the paper's later good forcume and wonderful enterprise, the constant cry was more room for the over-towned and the busy makes the old structure afforded room enough, but, with the paper's later good forcume and wonderful enterprise, the constant cry was more room for the over-towned as follows: President, Rev. E. Davis; trusted as follows: President, Rev. T. S. Sawyer; treasurer. Rev. E. Davis; trusted that, while the paper's later good forcume and wonderful enterprise, the constant cry was more room for the over-towned as follows: President with the paper's later good forcume and wonderful enterprise, the constant cry was more room for the over-towned as follows: President Rev. Society was doing in regard to ancient writers. The omogen the society was doing in referred principally to what the Bible society was doing in regard to

was the correct one.

In connect on with this conception of God the idea spread that their great national calamity must have been a consequence of the idolatry in which their ancestors had indulged. The few colonists who had been persuaded to return to Palest the as well as the rest that remained in Babylonia, and afterwards spread over all the provinces of the Pers an empire, became convinced that the wath of God was n. wover, and that He would rest re to them the traditional glories and prosperity of the Davidian k.n.dom, provided they would worship Him and no other and obey His commands. His commands.
Comparing their pure conceptions of God with those of their neighbors, a spirit of

Falestine.

We cannot rely entirely upon the story of their adventures as it is told by them or their historians, but we may glean a few points from them which are undeniably characteristic of the men of their time.

The Scriptures. The greatest and most remarkable work accomplished by Ezra is the collection and reduction of all those literary products which were current among the people about that time. What sources he consulted, how many co-laborers he had, how long it had taken h m and them to prepare the work, or how much he or his adjuncts have added or taken from the originals we do not

TEZRA AND HIS TIMES.

transmitted from generation to generation, and that here it now was: every one who had eyes could see t. and every one who was able to read could read what God demanded of him. To facil tate the latter, Ezra changed the Hebrew letters into the plainer Assyrian testers, and what we now call Hebrew characters are in fact Assyrian characters.

The Samaritans alone who objected to The Samaritans alone who objected to such a reform as an innovation have preserved the old style of writing, and when they, too, produced a book purporting to contain the will of God, that book (the Samaritan Bible) was written in the old genuine Hebrew characters. Thus the Bible was born, and with it the belief in the divine origin of that book.

Where would Christianity and Mahometanism be today if Ezra had not introduced the Bible as a written message of the will of God to man? Was it by accident or by force of preordain d fate that such a book was published? Who knows? We can simply state the fact, and it is best to reject as fru tiess all conjectures of "what might have been" if this event had not taken place.

The Sabbath.

Another introduction, we may call it an the Sabbath. The Sabbath seems to have been little, if at all, observed at his time. been little, if at all, observed at his time. Whether it was introduced by him as entirely new, whether he had adopted it from Babylonia of Pers'a, or whether it had been a Jewish cut ton from the beginning, we can scarcely ascertain today; the fact is that at Ezra's time nether Jewish farmers, artisans nor traders observed such a day, and that it required the most stringent measures to compel the people to rest on the Sabbath.

Even after the lew had been passed we

the whole people he objected to intermart the whole people he objected to intermart riage.

He first exhorted them in a friendly manner, and afterwards forced them, through the edicts of Nehemiah, the governor, to break off their alliance with foreign women; to divorce the wives which they had taken previous to his arrival, and to return them with their children to their relatives. It requires a high degree of bigotry and of religious fanaticism to advocate and carry such a measure, and while many may praise and applaud the rigorism of Ezra. I could never help shuddering at such an act of inhumanity, nor could I help admiring the noble conduct of the many who at that time severed the ties of communion with their people, and went into exile with their alien wives and children, rather than trust them to the mercy of a cold world.

The measure, however, was carried, and ever since that time intermarriage has been looked upon by Jews as a stigma, if not as a crime. Israel, it is true, has been preserved through this act, but it has remained is plated to this very day.

THE GLOBE'S ENORMOUS GROWTH. Our Magnificent Building Already Out-

grown and Another as Large Demanded-Work Already Begun. All traces of the old home of THE GLOBE are rapidly disappearing, to give way in this age of enterprise to another architectural ornament to the city of Boston.

stands today one of the handsomest struc-tures in Boston and one of the best-equipped newspaper offices in the world. Its comple-tion marked a new era of journalistic prog-ress. Now the eras seem to come thick and fact

ress. Now the eras seem to come thick and fast.

When The Globe's house-warming took place on the 1st of last May it was thought there would be room enough in the new building for a long time to come. But in The Globe's prodigious strides ahead, unlooked for demands have been made upon the present quarters.

Every department is again overcrowded and the cry is still more room. The spacious reporters' room, a model of its kind, present quite a different appearance today from what it did five months ago. The additions to the reportoral force have crowded the rooms as much as in the old building.

The array of compositors employed find

if r both buildings, and only one elevator will be used.

The ground floor of the new building will be arranged for a store, which is to be one of the handsconest on the street. The third, fourth and fifth stories are to be used for business offices. On the sixth floor will be the new editorial rooms. Many new features will be carried out here. The general reporters' room is to be about twice its present size, and private rooms will be furnished the many editorial writers. Great improvements are to be made in the news room with its countless pneumatic tubes, electric bells and speaking tubes.

The seventh story is to be completely rearranged. The compositors' room will extend along the Washington street front, to

both "Brown Eyes" and "Blue Eyes," with the Magazine, Sunshine for Little Children, are given with the WEEKLY GLOBE, one year for \$1.30; six months, 80 can have both of the water colors. "Wide Awake" and "Fast Asleep," or both "Brown Eyes" and "Blue Eyes," with the magazine and Weekly Globe for \$1.30 per year; 80 cents for six months.

CHURCH CONFERENCES.

Protestant Episcopal Church Congress at Louisville.

Convention of the Universalist Churches

Matters of Interest to the Member Ably Discussed.

at New York.

The eleventh annual session of the congress of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States opened on the 18th in novation of Ezra, was the institution of a Sabbath. The Sabbath seems to have Bishop Dudley delivered the inaugural address, Dr. Wildes, the general secretary, following with the memorial of deceased members. In the evening the topic, "The Function and Power of the Christian Preacher of Today," was discussed. Rev. D. H. Greer of Providence, R. I., opening.

If on the other hand, Ezra had been am of broader v ews Judaism might have been today the only and the ruling religion of earth. Ezra, however, has been the has been welded not the culy clas not extended the control of the leading overts appear to as in clearor outlines. The names and deeds of the Person of the leading overts appear to as in clearor outlines. The names and deeds of the Person of the leading overts appear to as in clearor outlines. The names and deeds of the Person of the leading overts appear to as in clearor outlines. The names and deeds of the Person of the leading overts appear to as in clearor outlines. The names and deeds of the Person of the leading overts appear to as in clearor outlines. The names and deeds of the Person of the leading overts appear to as in clearor outlines. The names and deeds of the Person of the leading overts appear to as in clearor outlines. The names and deeds of the Person of the leading overts appear to as in clearor outlines. The names and deeds of the Person of the leading overts appear to as in clearor outlines. The names and deeds of the Person of the leading overts appear to as in clearor outlines. The names and deeds of the Person of the leading overts appear to as in clearor outlines. The names and deeds of the Person of the leading overts appear to as in clearor outlines. The names and deeds of the Person of the leading overts appear to as in clearor outlines. The names and deeds of the Person outlines are not to be person of the leading overts appear to as in clearor outlines. The names are dead of the person of the leading overts appear to as in clearor outlines. The names of the leading overts appear to as in clearor outlines. The names of the leading overts appear to as in clearor outlines. The names of the leading overts appear to as in clearor outlines. The names of the leading overts appear to as in clearor outlines. The names o majority. They had to make the best of it, and so have we.

Intermarriage.

A third and still more stringent measure was carried by Ezra. Intermarriage seems to have been not an objectionable practice in his days. Even the colonists who had returned under Serubabel had intermarried with the inhalitants of the land without the least pang of conscience. Whether his history it rather seems that he was not his history it rather seems that he was not his history it rather seems that he was not the whole people he objected to intermarriage.

If the first exhorted them in a friendly manner, and afterwar's forced them, through the edicts of Nehemiah, the governor, to break off their alliance with foreign women; to divorce the wives which they had taken previous to his arrival, and to return them with their children to their relatives. It requires a high degree of bigotry and of religious fanaticism to advocate and carry such a measure, and while many may praise and appland the rigorism of Ezra. I could never help shudden of the condition was a first work. A woman can only have a full and couplete influence over her husband when he realizes that she has as thorough an education and as clear a mind as his own.

At the night session there was an important discussion on the topic, "The Proposal to Change the Name of the Church." At the night session to there was as introduced to the many seems that he was done the hard it was the church of America, and the his problem of the apostolic succession, to the doctrine of the apostolic succession in the view that it was the only church, in view of the apostolic succession in the view that it was alone the thurch of the doctrine of the apostolic vuccession, to the doctrine of the apostolic vuccession, to the doctrine of the apostolic vuccession, to the view that it was alone the church of the doctrine of the apostolic vuccession, to the view that it was alone the church of the doctrine of the apostolic vuccession, to the doctrine of the apostolic vuccession, to the view that it wa

Protestant Episcopal church held aloof from the people.

At Thursday's session of the Episcopal Church Congres in Louisville, Ky., the subject for discussion was "The Historic Episcopate and Apostolic Succession." Rev., Edwin Harwood, D. D., of New Haven, Conn., reviewed briefly the history of the church. He said that the East knew more Scripture than the West, but the West knew more of Church history and discipline, and foughtall the battles of the faith. UNIVERSALISTS' CONVENTION.

A Scotch Preacher Wants Mission. aries Sent to Glasgow. The General Universalist convention was opened in New York on the 18th inst. with

an address by Rev. S. A. Gardner of Massachusetts. The annual meeting of the Historical tearing down the old building, which looks so dwarfish heside Tur. Groppie wasnis ist convention, at the Church of the Divine

Potter.

In the convention on Thursday the question of forming a church temperance society was reported adversely. The committee stated that, while they wished to put themselves on record as favorable to temperance, they considered that there were en ugh societies engaged in temperance work; that a church temperance society would do no good, and would considerably interiere with the Christian work of the church.

church.
Dr. Hanson of Glasgow said Scotland was

cause of the idolary in which they are coronthe is of hast May it was thought who indiduced. The two cointies who in and over personaled to return be a continued to consider pully considered to the cointies of the cointies who in additional department is again to province of the Pers an empire, be a continued to the personal con

Great Sport in Connecticut. [Windsor Letter in Hartford Post.[One of our Sunday school teachers rolled One of our Sunday school teachers rolled out of a wagen backwards saturday, but, strange to say, she escaped injury. Then one of our young men visued a family, and to plague the man of the house, who was absent, the clock hands were turned along to midnight. On his return he was absolutely mad on seeing the lateness of the hour, so p tehed in o the visitor, who, up to that time, enjoyed the joke. Arrest was talked of, but it ended in talk.

Warranted Not to Fail. Give your growing boy a yeast-cake when he goes to bed at night, if you want him to

ACENTS WANTED To make money for themselves and The Weekly Globe. With our new water colors to show, you can get a subscriber in almost every house, Address The Weekly Globe, Boston

IRELAND'S PROSPECTS.

the Clanricarde property is unimportant. It is the first sign of life given by some land-lords who still think to make headway against puclic opinion, but will not lead to

between Catholics and Prostestants would VIEWS OF A PHILOSOPHER.

Mr. Goschen says the government has not abated one jot of its policy, and will not falter in enforcing law and order in Ireland.

Ascording to telegrams to Bradstreets, money is easier at New York and Boston. Increased treasury balances with government depository banks, gold receipts and increased treasury balances with government depository banks, gold receipts and increased treasury balances with government depository banks, gold receipts and increased treasury balances with government depository banks, gold receipts and increased treasury balances with government depository banks, gold receipts and increased treasury balances with government depository banks, gold receipts and the near approach of a return flow of currency from the West, render loans and discounts generally easier East. A special estaction are proving sadly embarrassing for the Dublin castle authorities. Ridgeway, the new Irish under secretary, boasted that he would pacify Ireland in six months if it were not for the presence there of the English. Shooting down the people a la Mitchellstown is, however, done with. In short, coercion is paralyzed.

The suppression of the mob who have been demenstrating in London has been attended with some

Unnecessary Violence

on the part of the police, who have recently been enfranchised, commit themselves against the Liberals and give their votes to the Tories.

One good effect of this week's oratory will be to destroy all chances of Ulster being separated from the rest of Ireland. With characteristic clumsiness Chamberlain brought about the opposite of the policy he advocated.

The renewal of the eviction campaign on the Clauricarde property is unimportant. It is the first sign of life given by some landlords who still think to make headway.

All Further Proceedings in the Matter

Discontinued.
Washington, Oct. 20.—The correspon

Which has written a letter to make the construction of the limit of the political and the construction of the limit of the construction of the limit of the construction of the limit of the letter and the construction of the limit of the letter and the letter an

ris says that free individuality of labor cannot be secured without absolute property in land. This is I ke saying that a fisherman can have no individuality of labor unless he owns the ocean. Great applause.)

Professor Harris would escape a great deal of mystification if he would face the t uth, and the truth is this. Land is not property any more than the sea is property or the elements of the asmosphere are property. (Long applause.) the End is Near.

Hopeful of Great Results from the Kettingham Conference.

mant of oversy resource of overstry. In Expert in the growth of the content of the results. From the season of the results for the case of the results for the results for the case of the results for the results for the case of the results for the

detreets, because the second and there to the second and the second and second artment, and second artment of second artment, and second arthment, and second a Would We Knew What Befell the Man Who Cheated Her.

[Bridgeport News.]

One of the messengers who does a package express business between Bridgeport and New York has just enjoyed a funny experience, if a transaction that trifles with the most sacred emotions of the human soul may properly be called funny. Many people think a great deal of keepsakes and personal tokens of that character, and above all prize such a thing as a lock of hair. This very natural feeling gave rise to the experience about to be related. The birthday of the messenger alluded to was approaching, and his wife and children thought it would be a pleasant thing to present him on that occasion with a watch. 12, 1824. He nublished an essay in 1846 on the passage of the clectric current through planes. He graduated fro unigsberg in March 12, 1824. He nublished an essay in 1846 on the passage of the electric current through planes. He graduated fro unigsberg in March 12, 1824. He published an essay in 1846 on the passage of the electric current through planes. He graduated fro unigsberg in March 12, 1824. He published an essay in 1846 on the passage of the electric current through planes. He graduated fro unigsberg in March 12, 1824. He published an essay in 1846 on the passage of the electric current through planes. He graduated fro unigsberg in March 12, 1824. He published an essay in 1846 on the passage of the electric current through planes. He graduated fro unigsberg in 1846 on the passage of the electric current through planes. He graduated fro unigsberg in the electric current through planes. He graduated fro unigsberg in 1846 on the passage of the electric current through planes. He graduated fro unigsberg in 1846 on the passage of the electric current through planes. He graduated fro unigsberg in 1846 on the passage of the electric current through planes. He graduated fro unigsberg in 1846 on the electric current through planes. He graduated fro unigsberg in 1846 on the electric current through planes. He graduated fro unigsberg in 1846 The rowwell of the world and appeared to the state of the

shaven and his eyes sturken and will-dooking. Was a was a native of Boston, born Apr 114, 1821.

"I vas der man dot vas trowned." Being asked to explain, the forlorn individual said he had left the city early in July, and had been working in a tomatocanning establishment in Hartford county. When he returned vesterday his landlord refused to receive him, saving that he had been regularly declared deed. The landlord further informed him that all his worldly possessions had been disposed of to satisfy a claim for room rent. This was Seiford's first intimation of his own decease, and his visit to the stationhouse was to have things exbalaned to him. Selford says that Kletter had reasons of his own for being glad of the chance to identify his dead body.

Bemoerats Will Elect the Next United

He was graduated at the Latin School in the class of 1831. He graduated at Brown University and at the Newton Theological Institution in 1845. He was ordained in Bostouring establishment in Hartford county. He was pastor at New Britain, 1855 to 1859; Central Church at Providence, 1860 to 1858; Identify the Newton Theological Institution, occupying the chair of ecclesiastical history. He was also an editor of the Christian Chronicle, published in Philadelphia, from 1845 to 1867. For many years he had been a regular correspondent of the Examiner, New York, a contributor of articles in several periodicals, and a correspondent of the Examiner, New York, a contributor of articles in several periodicals, and a correspondent of the Boston Journal on political to the first and the remarked is improving.

Bemoerats Will Elect the Next United

Gustav Robert Kirchoff, the eminent German naturalist, scientist and discover of the spectroscope, is dead. He was born in Konigsberg on March 12, 1824. He pub-

With the exception of the wool trade the principal lines of business throughout New England are in a very satisfactory condition. There is no "boon" in a very satisfactory condition. Distinguished French and German
Savants and Litterateurs.

Hon. E. B. Washburne, ex-minister to France, died Saturday night at Chicago. He was born at Livermore, Me., Sept. 23, 1816.

He early learned the trade of a printer, but gaye this mat the gree of 18, and began to five the gree of 18, and and the gree of 18, a gave this up at the age of 18 and began to of heavyweight sole leather is small and bush; rye, 3000 bush. Wool is Quotations for the Different Kinds of

FISH MARKET FIRM.

Mackerel for the Week.

the market for all kinds of fish holds firm. The catch of mackerel continues to be very

819 00 2 00

Per Qtl. 4 75 @5 00

4 00 @4 25 2 25 @2 50

the week:

o. 1 shad ..

kew Newfoundland herring astport, round....

Georges cured cod, large..... Georges cured cod, small.....

BOSTON MARKETS.

BOSTON, Monday, October 24.

BUTIER.—There has been a very quiet trade i
he market for butter the past week, but prices o
hoice grades hold fairly steady. The lower grade
if butter, however these below the

Business Brisk with the Leading small. Following are the quotations for

ders. They merely come to Boston at its time to enjoy the pleasures of the New Ingland Indian summer. They will look samples if convenient, and may place a w orders just to please the manufac-ters," But the manufacturers are not

turbed; they know that stocks are small that goods will be wanted early in the and that goods will be wanted early in the spring.

The New England jobbers report a very satisfactory season. The first orders from customers were liberal and the sizing up demand is now keeping the houses busy. Boston jobbers have been successful in pushing their trade in all sections of the country and carry stocks that enable them to make the sorting up trade a leading feature of their business.

There is noteworthy activity in rubbers, as is proper for the season. From all accounts the stocks carried over from last winter, both with jobbers and retailers, were exceedingly small. Some of the manufacturers had a great amount of goods on

ufacturers had a great amount of goods on hand at the beginning of the season, but have succeeded in disposing of them, and, besides this, have been crowded

to 10.35c for lake ingot. Repairs having been made at the Calumet & Hecla mine, the output this month will considerably exceed last month's product. Judging from the recent course of prices no rise of any account can be looked for. The enormous output of those mines which yield fine copper at the minimum cost, together with the introduction of improved appliances and processes with a view to cheapening the product still further, are important factors against any sudden or sharp advance. In 1864 Lake Superior ingot sold at 55 cents per pound. In 1879 the lowest price ever reached in this country up to that time was quoted, viz., 15%c. per pound. The price rose in the autumn and winter of 1879-80 from 15%c, to 24%c., dropping again to 18c. before midsummer. The lowest price in 1881 was 16c, and in 1882 17%c. Heavy sales were made in the summer of 1883 at 15c, and in November and December the quotation was 14% @14%c. The next year saw a drop to 10½c. in 1885 the range was from 10½c. to 11¾c., and last year 10c, was the price for three or four months. Since January, 1887, spot rates have fluctuated between 10c, and 12c, per pound, the highest price in January and the lowest in Maine and June. The market is now about steady at 10¼ to 10½c. The largest requirements for consumption just now are net by deliveries under contracts made some time ago.

There is a good demand for lead, with the possibility of an advance sooner or later, in consequence of one of the familiar "trusts." Tin is more active and strong.

63,000 bush. Shipments-Flour, 23,000 the demand excellent. Prices are unchanged, but bbls; wheat, 139,000 bush; corn, 43,000 bush; where the demand excellent. Prices are unchanged, but firmly held.

We quote: Havana wrappers, \$2.00@3.35; do, firmly respectively. ash. 22.—Flour steady. Wheat 1, 71½@72½c. Corn firm 39½@40½c. Oats easier. Barley. Wisconsin. 60c; 2c. Whiskey steady, \$1.05. C. Darley.

Whiskey steady, \$1.05.

1: pork, standard mess \$13:
1: 25; dry salt meats, shoulders, \$6: long r; \$6.60; clear ribs. \$6.70;

1: bacon, shoulders, \$6: long darley.
1: do, and the darley.
1: do, and darley.
1: do wheat, 50,000 bush; corn, 79,000 bush; cats, 57,000 bush; barley, 10,000 bush. Shipments - Flour, 6000 bbls; wheat, 11,000 bush; corn, 19,000 bush; cats, 6000

WATERTOWN CATTLE MARKET.

Arrivals of live stock at Brighton and Watertown for the week ending Friday, October 21: Western cattle, 1170; Eastern cattle, 332; North-ern cattle, 602. Total, 2104. Western sheep and lambs, 1980; Eastern sheep and lambs, 2017; Northern sheep and lambs, 3544. Fotal, 12.48

Western sheep and langer, and lambs, 2017; Northern sheep and lambs, 25,21.

Swine, 23,251. Veals, 813. Horses, 586.

Prices of beef cattle per hundred pounds, dressed weight, ranged from \$\frac{2}{3}.00\$.

PRICES OF WESTERN CATTLE.

Extra quality. \$\frac{2}{3}.12\frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{3}.50\$.

First quality. \$\frac{4}{3}.2\frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{3}.00\$.

\$\frac{2}{3}.62\frac{1}{2}\frac{4}{3}.00\$.

\$\frac{3}{3}.62\frac{1}{2}\frac{4}{3}.00\$. GLOUCESTER, Oct. 21.-The condition of PRICES OF HIDES, TALLOW, SKINS, &C.
Cents & b.
Brighton hides. & 7
Brighton tall'w. 334 & Country hides. & 6614
Country tall'w. 134 & 234
Calfskins. & 6 & 7
Woolskins. & 6 & 6

FINANCIAL.

THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Boston Stock Exchange.. BEFORE CALLS. RAILROADS. RAILROADS. 40 do........128 25 Cen Mass. 20 50 Cal South. 38½ 5 do...pref..107 FIRST CALL #2000 Atch, T&SF col trust 5s 911/2 #5000 Ch.B&Q 4s ### Den Ex... 92 ### \$1000 C,K&Wos. 95 ### \$1000 M,H & O Gs 1925..... 96 \$2000 NY&NE 78120

1150 do...... 92 42 C, Bur & Q128 50 Cen Mass. 20 100 West End. 241/8 200 do..... 100 Wis Cen.. BETWEEN CALLS. \$10000 Ch.B&Q 48 Den Ex... 911/2 \$100 C.K.& W5s. 94

SECOND CALL ASF 110 do. 9234 1169 do. 9218 100 do. 9218 100 do. 9178 100 do. 9178 100 do. 118 25 do. 19 20 C. B & N. 64 28 C. B & Q. 12784 92 100 do...... 24/8 921/8 MANUFACTURING COS. 917/8 5 Great Falls 873/4 Bond and Stock Prices at 2.30 P. M.

LAND STOCKS.
Bid. Asked. RAILBOADS, tatoes are steady and nuclear relations. Together, the product of the product of

special processing and the act one made has been incomed to the processing of the pr

A War Episode in the Summer of '63 at Mobile.

A Frenchman's Bold Expedient to Save Himself from the Enemy.

His Two Companions Captured and Ordered to be Hanged.

Three men were eating their breakfast at 8 o'clock, one summer morning, in the year 1863, in an unpretentious restaurant, situated in one of the principal streets of the city of Mobile, Ala. Their apparel led one believe that they belonged to the working classes, and yet a close inspection would two of them were strangers to manual labor. One conversed in very low tones, and appeared to give instructions of some kind to the other two who closely followed his words. The speaker showed by his pronunciation that he was a foreigner, and this, coupled with the fact that his hands and body were used vigorously to give emphasis and meaning to his subdued voice, would have designated him as a Frenchman.

One of the listeners was, no doubt, a native of the vine-clad hills of the Rhine, and the other betrayed in speech and bearing the unmistakable evidence of being a Northern man, born on American soil. It was perceptible to a close observer that whenever the proprietor of the restaurant

happened in close proximity to the table at which the trio were sitting, the subject of conversation instantly turned upon the viands gracing the board, and the Frenchman, who led the conversation, raised his voice at such times.

If it had been possible to have overheard

the principal conversation a knowledge might have been gained as to the future movements of the trio, as the speaker was giving minute instructions to his compan-ions for obtaining detailed information of the different branches of the Confederate forces occupying Mobile, and it appeared by the manner more than the language of the gentleman that he was very desirous that the American should be extra circum-

that the American should be extra circumspect in his actions.

When it is understood that the party at the table were United States secret service officers, detailed to procure plans and maps of everything done by Jefferson Davis' army and navy, it can be surmised that not only the utterances but the actions of the trio had to be carefully guided, and if possible, controlled by the man who was responsible for the results of the undertaking.

New Orleans and Pensacola were already in the hands of the United States, and it was contemplated to attempt the capture of Mobile. It was therefore considered essential that accurate knowledge of that Confederate stronghold should be in the hands of Uncle Sam's officials before any movement was made.

of Uncle Sam's officials before any movement was made.

After leisurely disposing of the greater part of the food pla ed before them, the leader of the party stepped toward the back part of the restaurant where the proprietor was sitting and was in the act of settling the bill for breakfast, when a glance over his shoulder showed him that four Confederates, accompanied by a man dressed in civilian clothing, were entering the front door. Picking up the change layed down by the restaurant keeper, he carelessly opened the back door of the room, and without encountering opposition or questicning from any one, marched through the kitchen of the establishment, and in a few minutes found himself in the backyard, in front of a door leading into another street, and without any apparent necessity increased the rapidity of his steps, moving himself in a few moments a considerable distance from the breakfast place.

Without inquiry, he directed his steps to

taneous.

The chairs were vacated in a moment, and the woman flew rather than waked to another room, into which the strange visitor followed. She opened a large closet, pulled an old leather trunk into the apartment, which upon being opened disclosed a quantity of male apparel of a peculiar cut. Selecting several pieces from the contents of the trunk, the stranger motioned the woman to withdraw, and in a few moments had transformed himself from a laborer into a comfortably dressed member of the Roman Catholic clergy, low shoes and all He seemed, however, to be disappointed with his appearance when consulting the little cracked mirror hanging against the wall, judging from his frowning countenance and the impatient sentences that came from his lips, which breathed a sulphuric oder.

The gentleman was evidently not pleased The gentleman was evidently not pleased with his change of apparel, and the cause was soon apparent. Rummaging the trunks, he brought forth a small dressing case, and took from it a razor; looking upon the sharp instrument with all but a benign expression, he moved towards the door through which he had entered; coughing loudly, the negro made his appearance, and being shown the article in the hand of the strangely-acting guest, speedily returned with a few other articles to make shaving possible. The quasi-reverend gentleman seated himself upon a chair in front of the dilapidated-looking glass, and with a steady hand deprived his upper lip of its hirsute covering, which for some years had been lostered with the loving carea mother feels for her first born.

His toilet was now complete, and placing the peculiary shaped hat, worn by a certain class of priests, upon his head, the French-

His toilet was now complete, and placing the peculiary shaped hat, worn by a certa in class of priests, upon his head, the Frenchman walked into the front room of the house, and without having spoken a word but the three small ones which caused the sudden actions of the female occupant, passed into the street, to all appearance a member of that great body of men whose latter the street wherever seen.

passed into the street, to all appearance a member of that great body of men whose costume brings respect wherever seen.

With the dignified mien necessary to support the reverential calling he was about to impersonate, the secret service officer wended his way to the centre of the city and observed when traversing the business portion, that crowds of excited men were hastening in one direction.

Anxious to acquaint himself with the cause of this concentrated movement he followed, and soon gathered from the moving throng that an important capture had been made by the provost marshal. Arriving at the square in front of the building used for headquarters of the military powers in charge of Mobile he found himself in a crowd of citizens eagerly discussing an event which had occurred within the last hour, and a polite gentleman, who seemed to be one of prominence, kindly gave him the details of the occurrence which had so agitated the otherwise placid surface of municipal life.

"Yesterday" he said "one of or other other there."

gave him the details of the occurrence which had so agitated the otherwise placid surface of municipal life.

"Yesterday," he said, "one of our citizens had been struck by the appearance of a workingman, who was hanging around the headquarters of one of the recruiting rendezvous; the man seemed to bear a strong resemblance to a salesman the merchant had met in Philadelphia a couple of years ago, when buying goods in the Eastern cities. Having heard that Northern spies were in the city, he had thought it well to disclose his suspicions to the military authorities, and a close watch was kept for the reappearance of the suspected man. This morning the merchant caught a glimpse of the laborer, when in company with two other strangers he was entering a restaurant down town; had hastened to the provost marshal, and the latter gentleman, with the assistance of a quartet of soldiers, had captured two of the three men in the eating-house, the third having escaped by a back door.

"Inside that building," he continued, "they are investigating those two spies and I am sure they will have the third before night."

I am sure they will have the third before night."

The information thus conveyed was rather startling to the Union officer, and the prophecy contained in the conclusion too personal to be pleasant. He concluded to seek safety in the lion's den as it were, fully persuaded that no one would ever dream of looking for a secret service officer in the provost marshal's office under the guise of a priest. Thrusting his hands in his bosom to assure himself of the presence of his trusty Colt's revolver, he boldly pushed his way through the throng in front of the office, and what he had noped for happened; the sentry at the door politely made way for the priest without requiring pass or military escort.

Courteously thanking the soldier for his kindness the building was entered and the visitor found himself in a large room furnished as an office: in the centre was a large, square table, squrrounded by seven Confederate officers and two civilians, and in front of it stood his two comrades, guarded by three soldiers with drawn bayonets.

The room was lined with officers and

CAPTURING UNION SPIES. which was pouring from the lips of a man, instantly recognized as the proprietor of the restaurant. The entering of the priest did not seem to draw the attention of the court or spectators from the matter on

court or spectators from the matter on hand.

The whispers of the listeners soon convinced him that his worst fears were to be realized: there was absolutely no escape for the prisoners, as in addition to the verbal testimony given by the merchant the captives had been searched, and little slips of paper, fatal to their avowed innocence, found upon their bodies. In a few in nutes afterward the room was cleared for the deliberations of the hastily convened court, and the testimony of the witnesses, repeated to the secret service officer by the spectators, compelled him to believe with them that before sundown the two captured men would have paid the penalty the military code adjudges to soldiers caught in disguise within an enemy's lines—death by the halter.

The secret service officer, anxious to obtain the very best information as to the possible results of the trail, placed himself along side of a gentleman whose coat collar bore the insigna of a colonel, and was soon convinced that his comrades' case was hopeless and his own life in dire jeopardy. If by chance his indentity was discovered, when a little while later, and during a silence that became oppressive, the two men came forth in charge of their military guard, and the words, They will be hanged at sunset," issued from the lips of a general officer, who followed them into the outer room.

The forcible cadence of this utterance supplied the georet agreed, officer with ther officer is a sort of eleventh impossibility to read while in a bath of this

eral, that the Union soldiers were becoming true.

The story of the exciting circumstances by which the condemned Union soldiers escaped the punishment of death on the gibbet, and the subsequent arrival in the hands of the government of the United States of the valuable information gathered in the city of Mobile when it was as yet in the possession of the Confederates, will be teld in the next paper.

ALBERT DE LEUR.

WOMAN'S LOVE.

Is it True That a Man May Win It by Persistent Effort, No Matter What She May Say at First?

[Theodore Winton in Milwaukee Wisconsin.]
"Somebody once said—I never remember ames-that any woman without a positive nump can marry any man she pleases. 1 lieve that any man even with a hump can marry any woman he pleases." A murmur of disapprobation arose from

the petticoated listeners. 'And the only requisite is persistence, with some little measure of judgment."

The murmur grew to a clamor, but the speaker was also a woman, and a very bright one at that. She waited until the nmult of indignation and ejaculation had subsided, and then preached us the follow-

ing little sermon from the above assertion

out that does not pertain to the subject.
"Usually a man has but to get his eye upon the goal, and then steadily pursue it, through thick and thin, weal and woe, deviating only enough to make food for reflection, slowing up only enough to get a header for a fresh start, and sometime he is bound to get there, it may take years. He may lead to the altar anything but a gir ish bride, but the game, such as it is, is his, and bound to be his.

Confederates, accompanied by a man done of the control of the cont

Speaking of absent-mindedness," said the hotel clerk to the expressionist, "that the hotel clerk to the expressionist," what the hotel clerk to the expressionist, "that the hotel clerk to the expressionist," what is the hotel clerk to the expressionist, "that we will some down of the hotel clerk to the expression of the many and the hotel clerk to the expression of the many and t

TURKISH BATH STUDIES.

The forcible cadence of this utterance supplied the secret service officer with the means for his escape, and prevented the statement of the Confederate brigadier general, that the Union soldiers were to hang, eral, that the Union soldiers were to hang. story of the hour; one may read in a train on a car; while driving in the country; or, like a messenger boy, while walking down the street; but in the Turkish bath it is an impossibility. The amusement of books being cut off, it follows that one must either be an amusement to one's self or employ those about for that same purpose. To truly enjoy the physical delights of a bath several things are requisite. First, an absolute indifference as to the figure one cuts when waddling to and fro. and second, a mind that will obediently think of nothing in particular, or, at most, of suitably poetic and artistic subjects. The mother of 'Helen's Babies" often says to her intimates that never since Budge came to her has she ever had a grief or a trouble so severe but ferent application, is the sense of the feeling one may easily find in these luxurious trouble which can haunt one who is bent on enjoying these delicious sensations of languor and of laziness and of cleanliness

and coziness which all true devotees know But if one, perchance, should desire more tangible amusement let her first make a study of how her sister swans don their white plumage and then a study of the.r

subsided, and then preached us the following little sermon from the above assertion as a text:

"Of course, I cannot make this an absolute statement, but it is a very general rule, and as such has no more than the orthodox number of exceptions. Once in a while a woman cannot be won by merely dog-like following; and if two men chance to set their affections on the same object one of them will eventually have to yield—unless they go to Utah inverted (thoughtfully); but that does not pertain to the subject.

"Usually a man has but to get his eye upon the goal, and then steadily pursue it, through thick and thin, weal and woe, deviating only enough to get a header for a fresh start, and sometime he is bound to get there, it may take years. He may lead to the altar anything but a gir ish as the content of the moment but the girl fresh start, and sometime he is bound to get there, it may take years. He may lead to the altar anything but a gir ish

ounded on the same basis. It has its roots, not in the man's virtues and attractions, but in his feelings for herself. She adores him because he first adored her-a flattering illustration of our lack of vanity, you see.

"Now, my friends, none of you can deny this. There is no one of you but knows that the moment you find out a man is in love with you he acquires an added interest in your eyes; when he vows you are an angel you discover that he has good taste at least; and when he sighs he will die without you, you realize, for the first time, probably, what the body politic might become without him. In short, if he is in love with you, you are to a certain extent, and perhaps only temporarily at first, in love with him; but if his ardor continues, since like causes produce like effects, he constantly rises in your eyes until finally—well, Pow was a deformed man and so was Byron; you don't measure a man by his shoulders. But, gir's, you never chose a humpback, physically, intellectually or morally. He chose you, and he just kept after you until he got you."

At this a couple of the virgin members of the audience twisted their ring-sets into the palms of their hands and thoughtfully spoke of the fashions in passementeries.

He Never Read That Note.

[Buffala Express.]

"Speaking of absent-mindedness," said the hotel clerk to the expressionist, "that old fellow sitting over there by the window, sucking his cane, will some day forget that he is on earth, and will come down to breakfast with a sheet wrapped around him,.

old cat, who is evidently taking her first bath, and is as much afraid of it as a sure enough pussy could be. She wont't lie down as the attendant suggests, she won't have a wet towel on her head, and she will have none of either hot or cold water to drink. In short, she will do nothing but sit on the edge of her chair, with her toes turned in, staring at each one in turn. Very possibly there is nothing in reading toes, but please tell me if you could expect much besides unloveliness and bad manners from two feet like that?

Leaving her we find but one more promising subject, and she was the fat girl, a little too fat, perhaps to be called a girl and not quite old enough to deserve the term fat woman.

How feet were as fat as the rest of low with the control of the control of

not quite old enough to deserve the term fat woman. Her feet were as fat as the rest of her, and of a good length, but when she caught a glance at them she doubled herself up under her sheet and showed them no more. Still that glimpse satisfied one that she matched her feet. The feet were big enough to carry her and not big enough to be ugly. They were young feet, too, and were so like her big, clumsy, rosy body. Moreover, they were well kept feet, the nails carefully trimmed and even a suggestion of polishing was about them, and there was no ugly stain from stockings to be seen. No! taken all in all, the big girl was not the prettiest creature in the room, it must be admitted, but she knew one thing by heart. And that was, that much as most people dislike fat women, no one can fail to forgive one who does her best to look as much like a sweet, clean, overgrown healthy baby as possible.

SOME STRANGE ANTIPATHIES.

Things that Some People Have Fancied They Did Not Like-Henry III.'s Dislike of Cats.

(Cassell's Family Magazine. It seems absolutely incredible that Peter the Great, the father of the Russian navy, should shudder at the sight of water, whether running or still, yet so it was. especially when alone. His palace gardens, beautiful as they were, he never entered, because the River Mosera flowed through them, His coachman had orders to avoid great emperor would sit with closed windows, in a cold perspiration.

Another monarch, James I., the English Solomon, as he liked to be called, had many Under the wind-blown gas flam

what she could take her baby on her arm or her bed and forget it all. This, in a difwith composure at a drawn sword; and it is accolade, the king turned his face aside, teeth in such a way that the lighted end was accolade, the king turned his face aside, the nearly wounding the new-made knight.

Henry III. of France had so great a dislike to cats that he fainted at the sight of one. We suppose that in this case the cat had to waive its proverbial prerogative and could not look at a king. This will seem as absurd as extraordinary to lady lovers of that much petted animal, but what are we to say of the Countess of Lamballe, of unhappy history, to whom a violet was a thing of horror? Even the sign to twice the painter, was seized with vert go and swooned at the smell of loses. Scaliger states that one of his relations was made ill at the sight of a lilly; and he himself would turn pale at the sight of water-cresses, and could never a challe the sight of water-cresses, and could never the counter of the sight of the sight of water-cresses, and could never the counter of the sight of the sight of the sight of water-cresses, and could never the counter of the sight of

drink milk. Charles Kingsley, naturalist as he was to Charles Kingsley, naturalist as he was to ne core, had a great horror of spiders; and a "Glaucus," after saying that everyone sems to have his antipathic animal, connues: "I know one (himself) bred from his hildhood to zoology by land and sea, and old in asserting and honest in feeling that ll without exception is beautiful, who yet annot, after handling and petting and exmining, all day leng, every uncount and enomous beast, avoid a paroxysm of horror at the sight of the common house-joider."

oider."
The writer shares in this dislike to a painil extent; in this case it is inher ted from
is grandfather. The genial author of the
Furkish Spy," says that he would far prer, sword in hand, to face a lion in his
seert lair, than have a spider crawl over him in the dark.
The cat, as we have previously mentioned.

him in the dark.

The cat, as we have previously mentioned, has repeatedly been an object of aversion. The Duke of Schomberg, though a redoubtable soldier, would not sit in the same room with a cat. A courtier of the Emperor Ferdinand carried this dislike so far as to bleed at the nose on hearing a cat mew.

A well-known officer of her majesty's army, who has proved his strength and courage in more than one campaign, turns pale at the sight of a cat. On one occasion, when asked out to dinner, his host, who was rather sceptical as to the reality of this feeling, concealed a cat in an ottoman in the dining-room. Dinner was announced and commenced, but his guest was evidently ill at ease, and at length declared his inability to go on eating, as he was sure there was a cat in the room. An apparently thorough, but unavailing, search was made; but his visitor was so completely upset that the host, with many apologies for his experiment. "let the cat out of the bag" and out of the ottoman at the same time.

Lord Lauderdale, on the other hand, declared that the mewing of a cat was to him sweeter than any music, while he had the greatest dislike to the lute and the bagpipe. In the latter aversion he was by no means singular.

Dogs, too, have come in for their share.

Dogs, too, have come in for their share.

In the latter aversion he was by no means singular.

Dogs, too, have come in for their share of dislike. De Musset cordially detested them. When a candidate for the Academy he called upon a prominent member. At the gate of the chateau a dirty, ugly dog received him most affectionately, and insisted on preceding him into the draw ng-room. De Musset cursing his friend's predilection for the brute. The academician entered and they adjourned to the dining-room, the dog at their heels. Seizing his opportunity, the dog placed his muddy paws upon the spotless cloth and carried off a bonne-bouche. "The wretch wants shooting," was De Musset's muttered thought, but he politicly said:

politely said:
"You are fond of dogs, I see?"
"Fond of dogs," retorted the academician
"I hate them!"
"But this animal here," queried De Mus-

De Musset's mutreed thought, but he politicly said:

"You are fond of dogs, Isees" "Mr. Duval, you shall not use such larger the politicly said to the sead mineral "Good of dogs," retorted the because thought it was yours, sir."

"But this animal here," queried De Musset, "I have only tolerated it because thought it was yours alone kept me from killing him!"

"But this animal here," queried De Musset, "I have you, darling; can't you trust me'd young him the said of the leading man." I love you, darling; can't you trust me'd young him the chair is an important that it was yours alone kept me from killing him!"

"But this solute kept me from killing him!"

"Bemember dat a lawyer will work harder to clara murderer dan he will to convict a thief.

"Bemember dat a nawyer will work harder to clara murderer dan he will to convict a thief.

"Remember dat you can't judge of de home happiness of a man an' wife by seen;" em at a Sunday skule plent; verage man will return de k'rect change in a business transackshu, he'll water his milk an' milbeans wid his coffee.

"Remember, dat a de negatives of de wrinkles an' freckles worked out." Remember, dat a colle and the negatives of de wrinkles an freckles worked out.

"Remember, dat solute were the sim lik an' milbeans wid his coffee.

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"Remember, dat solute were the solute

Miss Ethel (with a slight cough)—Yes; he old me it was 12 o'clock before he could

porter of the Sun itself-a beam of the local he metropolis itself.

The sunlight was not as welcome in there as i. reporter. How strange is the opposi-tion of daylight to the stage! That is a pretty theatre by night, but now it looked dusty and tawdry and shabby. It had the atmostphere of a cellar and the untidyness of a garret. The curtain was up and from a gaspipe that reached down from the rigging over the stage a great jet of gas flam blew to and fro in the draught. Th all roads which led past streams, and if scenery was a hodge-podge of a dozen sets with a bit of woods in between a parler wall and a castle tower, and it seemed shockingly painted, as if a house painter

Under the wind-blown gas flames sat a young man beside an unpainted kitchen uscript sewed together. His hat was on the said that on one occasion, when giving the back of his head, and he held a cigar in his opposite his eyes. Men and women were scattered all about the stage and the front of the auditorium. A very pretty young girl, whose face has often won praise from Casino—was seated on the padded velvet rail of a private box with her feet on the stage. She was talking to an e derly but very gay-looking woman seated on the edge of the stage with her feet on the rail of the orchestra. Two dudish-looking men in the perfect attire of the youth who lounge along upper Broadway were talking to one another on the stage. Other men and women were in the wings and the orchestra seats. The occasion was a rehearsal.

The men were actors and the women actresses. The rehearsal was as interesting as it was novel to one unused to the methods of the stage. For instance, one of the young men struck at the other, who fell as if dead, but instantly arose and began to dust his clothing. The man who had struck him sa.d; "My God! he is killed. I have killed him. I must fly," and instantly started for the wings.

"No, no, Ed," said a stout young woman from the wings. "You've left a lot out, and some of it is important, don't you know?"

"Yes, you're right," said the young man, returning to the centre of the stage and suddenly altering his voice to an artificial. whose face has often won praise from Ca-

"Yes, you're right," said the young man, returning to the centre of the stage and suddenly altering his voice to an artificial tone and precise manner of speaking: "I have killed him—but no; he is stabled—with a knife and in the back. I had no knife. I struck him in his chest. Great heavens! what can this mean? but, oh! I do not know. He is dead. I must have killed him—I must have killed him."

Then the young man returned to his natural voice, and said: "Let's see. How does it go? What can this mean? (Assum ng the stage voice again.) But, oh! I do not know—

hensible and sometimes the most ridiculous manner. They argued and quarrelled, and still the play went on just as the pattern of a carpet comes out of the confusion of flying bobb ns and intricately moving wires and spools in a weaving machine.

"Now, my dear Miss Montague," said the leading man while he was on one knee bested the leading lady, "when I say to you 'I love you, darling, can't you trust me?" you must say 'Oh, I do, I do trust you,' and you must turn and out your head on my shoulder, just as Granger used to do. You really must be more effusive, Lottie, or you'll spoil the—"

"Spoil your grandmother, goosie," replied the leading lady; "I'll do it right when I have tied my shoe. There, now, do it over and I'll suit you."

"But, damn it, Lottie, you have been tying your shoe twice now in the most import—"

"Mr. Duval, you shall not use such language. I will not have it. If you cannot be a gentle—"

"Oh, go on," said the leading man. "'I love you, darling; can't you trust me?""

"Oh! I do, I do trust you." said the

"George, dear, since you ask me, I do love you."

"I am glad to hear you say so."

"You are the best, the truest and most noble man on earth."

"Mahel, will you do me a favor?"

"What is it?"

"Go into the house and try to cenvince your father of that, will you?"

Not His Fault.

[Puck.]

Miss Ethel—Mr. Bloomer called upon you night before last?

Miss Clara—Yes; he is delightful! Buthestayed so late!

BEHIND THE SCENES.

A Daylight Rehearsal in a City Theatre.

City Theatre.

Progress of a Play Blended with Quarrels and Arguments.

City Theatre.

Progress of a Play Blended with Quarrels and Arguments.

"Kiss That Woman," Exclaimed the Leading Lady.

"Kiss That Woman," Exclaimed the Leading Lady.

(New York Sun.)

The front door of a famous theatre up town was wide open at an hour more suggestive of late breakfast and the opening of the stock market than of anything theatrical. The daylight was streaming in upon the lobby, and a little of it was making its way unchallenged past the empty box office and the unguarded gate right into the cavernous auditorium, where it took a few centre-aisle seats, leaving all the rest in a half gloom. It was followed in there by a reporter of the Sun itself—a beam of the local sun which illumines life in the metropolis only many and was on, the heavy man was off and the leading man was on, the heavy man criticised the other in this way; "See him now. He is playing that love business all on the leading man was on, the heavy man criticised the other in this way; "See him now. He is playing that love business all on the leading man was on, the heavy man criticised the other in this way; "See him now. He is playing that love business all on the leading man was on, the heavy man criticised the other in this way; "See him now. He is playing that love business all on the leading man was in the heavy man was on the heavy man was on the heavy man was off the leading man was on, the heavy man was off the leading man was on, the heavy man was off the leading man was on, the heavy man was off the leading man was on the heavy man was off the leading man was on, the heavy man was off the leading man was on the leavy my; see him now. He is playing that love business all on the figures, do where stendy man was on the right and the leading man was on the leavy part is the feature of this play? I want, where a beavy part is the feature of this play? I want, where a beavy part is the feature of

man was "no gentleman," and that she would go where she would be properly

sun which illumines life in the metropolis as the older luminary in the sky illumines the metropolis itself.

"Ed!" said the leading lady, in a voice of stern command, "go and kiss that lady and stern command, "go and kiss that lady and apologize."

"I shall do nothing of the sort," said the it when I was only 2!"

reading man.

"Kiss her, sir," said the lady. "Kiss her or I will follow her from this house."

"Oh, great heavens!" said the leading man. What ails you? You are not usually very anxious to have me kiss other women."

HE SUPPED WITH THE PRESIDENT The Ordeal of a Young College Student Who was Trapped in a Hen Roost and

Paid the Penalty. og houses were good enough for the aver-

age Georgian, a certain doctor presided over Franklin College.

The simple habits of their dignified sires did not prevent the boys of those days from having their fun-indeed, they carried on an amount of devilment which the college boys of these times would consider respect-

The boys thought that anything was fair which would make one of the faculty the victim of a joke, and on one occasion they laid a dark plot to rob the doctor's poultry yard and afterward celebrate the event by a sult was that she consented to his suit, and

nidnight banquet. The doctor's chickens were the pride of his domestic establishment, and he had built for their accommodation a log house. The logs were "notched down" at the corners and held in place by their own weight and the roof.

At a late hour the boys repaired to the henhouse, armed with a fence rail. It was an easy matter to insert the rail between

caught to see trap.

"Why, it's Bob."

"Who would have thought it?" The exclamations were heard in the house and echoed by the young ladies. Then the dorr of the log house was opened and the young man sent to the dormitory. He was

"Oh, I think it horrid to have one's photo taken. I'd rather have a tooth pulled any

'So would I."

"In ever do take a good picture."

"In ever do take a good picture."

"Nor I: mine are horrid always."

"If these are not good I'll never sit again.
How does my hair look?"

"Ever so nice."

"I'm so nervous. I just know I'll spoil everything."

"No; you mustn't; you'd just have to sit again."

"No; you mustn't; you'd just have to sit again."
Don't you dare look at me, Mame, or I'll giggle right out."
"Oh, I'm going to get behind the screen, and point my finger at you all the time."
"Oh, if you do?"
"See if I don't."
"You shan't even stay in the room."
"I will too. It'll be such fun."
"Oh, you mean thing! Do you think this dress will take well?"
"Yes, indeed."
"I do hope the jet trimmings will show well. I can't decide what position to assume."

well. I can't decide what position to assume."
"I'd have a side view."
"Would you? But I'm so long-faced."
"No, you're not."
"Oh, but I am; and—oh, they're ready for me. I dread it so."
"Pshaw! I wouldn't mind it a bit."
"Yes, you would. Now don't you dare look at me."
"I will too."
"Mame!"
"Oh, I will!"
"I'll laugh right out, sure."
And she does. She spoils two or three plates by "giggling right out," and she goes away declaring that she "just knows" she'll look "too perfectly awful for anything in the picture."
It is living through such scenes as these

It is living through such scenes as these daily that causes photographers to have a worn and faded look, and makes them old before their time. Many of them break down under the strain and die young.

[Judge.]
"I suppose you find times pretty hard," said a kind-hearted old lady to a tramp, "and often don't get enough to eat?" "It's worse than that, mum," was the canenough to drink, let alone to eat.'

an old Scotch dame, toothless, and nearly vanced years, who, when asked at what age women gave over thinking of marriage, reand ask bent double with the aches and pains of adwomen gave over thinking of marriage, re-plied: "Deed, ye maun een gang and ask some ane mair auld than me! give as a companion to this instance one equally authentic of a small American dam-sel of 4 years, who, being once chided by a grown-up sister for talking of marriage— with the admonition that such little girls should not think of getting married plied, with the utmost amazement at he

Sir Arthur Helps gave it as his belief that since the world was created no two couples ever made love after the same fashion. And since "it takes all sorts of folks to make a world," they may be fairly supposed to do their courting in all sorts of ways. For instance, the courting of the aboriginal of Australia consisted simply in knocking the woman of his preference down with a club and carrying her off. This form of wooing was as efficacious as brief, and was certainly commendable on the score of economy, [Atlanta Journal.] since it subjected neither party to the ex-pense of lights, fires, oyster suppers. ice cream, elaborate dresses, flowers, etc., which are the usual concomitants of civilized

love making.

The method of the Australian has been tried by other than dusky savages. It is a historical fact that William the Conquero conducted his courtship in a similar manner. Having fallen in love with a Flemish maiden, he had told her of his preference, but received in return only scorn and indif ference. Becoming enraged at this, he one day attacked the damsel in the open street and pummelled her unmercifully. The re made, when married, one of the meekest The doctor's chickens were the pride of wives imaginable. In civilized countries of our day this courting ceremony is, strange

The doctor's chickens were the pride of his domestic establishment, and he had built for their accommodation a log house. The logs were "notched down" at the corners and held in place by their own weight and the roof.

At a late hour the boys repaired to the henhouse, armed with a fence rail. It was an easy matter to insert the rail between two logs and pry up those above, so as to make an opening through which a man could crawl. A dapper young fellow, who had visited the doctor's daughters, went in and began to pull the chickens off the roost and wring their necks. While he did so the boys outside kept their weight on the rail, and so kept the crack open for his escape. The nice young man, whom we will call Bob, had dropped about a dozen chickens outside, and then whole crowd was in high glee over the prospective banquet. Just then a big old rooster crowed.

"Look out, Bob; break that rooster's neck and stop his noise."

"Sh! What's that?"

There was a low growl.

"Boys, you have let these logs down too low; lift them a lijtile, so I can get out. But the was a low growl.

"Boys, you have let these logs down too low; lift them a lijtile, so I can get out. But the was a low growl.

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"Boys, you have let those logs down too low; lift them a lijtile, so I can get out. But the was generally a corner and heid ris breath, hoping that he door of the doctor's residence opened and his tall figure appeared. The boys scattered, all but one,

The logs had come together again and Bob was a prisoner. He crouched in a corner and held his breath, hoping that he would be overlooked, but the dog told where he was.

By this time the doctor had come up and other members of the family canee out. Why, it's Bob."

"Why, it's Bob."

"Why, it's Bob."

kind."

In Greenland, be it remarked, it is an accepted fact in social philosophy that a woman's no means yes. The priest calls upon the young woman and pleads the case of her lover, assuring her that he is a good man, that he catches many seals, etc. It is well, maybe you will—but I doubt it.

clamations were heard in the house and echoed by the young ladies. Then the door of the log house was opened and the young man sent to the dormitory. He was called before the faculty the next morning. The poor fellow would have sold himself for a song, and expected to be peremptorly. Meantime the doctor had thought the matter over. He was a man of great sagacity in the management of boys, and he recognized this freak as a piece of wild mischief which might not be meanness. He resolved to give the matter such disposition as would put a sober head out the young thin severe punishment.

Bob expected the sentence of his expulsion. With measured tones, like a judge pronouncing the death sentence, the doctor with me tonight, and, as you show a fondness for chicken, the fowls you took off the roost last night will be on the table.

Bob would rather have been expelled. But for the distress it would cause his parents larks there was good stuff in Bob, and with a tremendous effort he resolved to face the music.

It is impossible to describe the mental agony Bob went through that evening when she was to Bob, and her daughters treated the young man as cordially as eyer. Not a word was said about the affair of the high before, but the large dish of chickens was like a mountain in the poor boy's eyes. It was a lesson written on Bob's mental agony Bob went through that evening when she was to Bob, and her daughters treated the young man as cordially as eyer. Not a word was said about the affair of the hight before, but the large dish of chickens was like a mountain in the poor boy's eyes. It was a lesson written on Bob's mental agony Bob went through that we here. Indicrous, under the doctor's composure and his wifes.

The situation, which under ordinary circumstances would have been indicrous the properties of the partial was the number of the partial was allowed to be added to the word of the partial was a lesson written on Bob's mental agony Bob went was a large of the partial was a large of the partial was a large of the

Happy is the woolng
Which is not long doing,
the sentiment of the ardent Celt, was also
the belief of the famous Dr. Abernethy.
This gentleman, when he made up his
mind to marry, was no longer young, and
he went about the business in an eminently
practical manner. Having met frequently
at the house of one of his patients a young
woman whose cometiness and amisbility
had quite pleased him, he sought a private
interview with her, told her he would like
to marry her if she had no objections, but
had no time to spend in courting her. If,
however, she would marry him, and could
be ready in two weeks, he would call and
take her to church for the ceremony. She
was ready at the time appointed, and
neither ever had occasion to regret the very
brief preliminaries to what proved to be a
most suitable union.

All persons, we may suppose, have not
like opportunity with these two to be
assured of the worthiness of the object of
their choice beforehand, but there are instances where even bolder suitors than
Abernethy have been favored by fortune.

A California miner, having amassed quite
a fortune, was returning by ship to New
York to revisit old friends and to find him
a wife. A young wonan on board the ship,
serving in the capacity of nursery governess
to the family of a merchant on board,
pleased him much by her neat and modest
appearance. He therefore introduced himself one day, and broke the ice of his purpose with one reckless plunge.

"Madame, my name is—, my parents
and family reside in New Hampshire; I
have property amounting to \$200,000, and
expect to engage in business in—, if an
a perfectly temperate man, and I can give
you good reference to testify to my general
upright character. I am unmarried, and
want a wife; will vou marry me?"

The lady took m the character of her
suitor at once.

"Thank you," said she, "I will," and on
landing they were forthwith married.

The lady took in the character of her suitor at once, "Thank you," said she, "I will," and on landing they were forthwith married. However, whether this law was ever placed on record or not, the practice of female proposals was never adopted and seems never to have been more than a tradition. There have been instances, of course, of a "woman who dared," but not many, for the risk of a refusal was too serious a one to run.

to run.

How the Princess Louise of Savoy ever recovered from her humiliation after having offered herself in marriage to Charles Duke of Bourbon, only to receive a grave but positive refusal, few women can under

CURIOSITIES OF COURTSHIP stand. Ladies, however, are permitted to

Love-Making Episodes That

Seem Somewhat Odd.

Such was the case with the young lady who assured her lover that she could make a beautiful cake, all filled with fruit, with a ring on the top, and when the astonished swain exclaimed, "Why, that is a wedding cake!" replied, "I meant wedding," and which brought matters to a crisis immediately More shrewd still was the young lady—and more daring—who told her admirer that she was a m nd-reader, and could read what was going on in his mind at that moment; that he wanted to propose to her but did not know how to do it, which, of course, relieved the young man from his embarrassment permanently.

A very bashful man having succeeded in winning a wife, a lady relative teased him to tell her how he ever plucked up courage enough to propose.

"Now tell me the truth, N——," said she; "did not the lady have to do the courting for you."
"Non," answered the gentleman: "but I

for you?"
"N-no," answered the gentleman; "but I own she smoothed over the hard places for

BRIC-A-BRAC.

About Putting Up Stoves. [Tid-Bits.] Now is the time when the husband

Rocks in her chair and does nothing

But laugh, laugh, laugh.

Woman's Voice [Judge.]
I love a low, sweet voice in woman,
It brings a balm to heart and ear;
It can more readily subdue man

Than eyes, however brightly clear. The low, sweet voice speaks rarer, truer Than all of beauty's charms combined; To hear well you must come close to her— Another charm in that I find.

[John Vance Cheney.]
All the summer will the swallow Flit you eave nest out and in: Day and day together, Twitt'ring in the sunny weather, Flits she out and in;

But when the air gets sharp and thin. And her ways the snowflakes follow, Where's the swallow-where's the swallow? So, love's castle has a fairy, Tripping, tripping out and in; Day and day together,

Singing in the sunny weather, Trips she out and in; But when the sober days begin, Wolf to fight and care to carry, Where's the fairy—where's the fairy?

Sous L'Escalier. [R. C. R. in Life.] This rose, poor little crumpled flower! Was one of Ethel's; for an hour Tonight it nodded from her waist

Alas! a triumph quickly o'er! Just now I found it on the floor, Dethroned, disgraced— Just where these chairs, so close together, Under the stairs, leave no doubt whether Or not, they came so by design— One chair was Ethel's-ah, how fair

But as for roses, she has yet If one rose fell; And there's a gane called "hearts," they say, Whose point is throwing hearts away... She plays it well!

Doubted. [George Russell Jackson.]
When a pair of red lips are upturned to your own, With no one to gossin about it, Do you pray for endurance to let them alone? Well, maybe you do—but I doubt it.

When a sly little hand you're permitted to seize. Do you think you can drop it with never a squeezet Well, maybe you can-but I doubt it.

When a tapering waist is within reach of your arm, With a wonderful plumpness about it Do you argue the point 'twixt the good and the harm? Well, maybe you do—but I doubt it.

With a womanly sweetness about it,
Will you guard it and keep it and act the good part?

A Millionnaire. [Cora Linn Daniels in Judge. If thou shouldst smile on me Then through my heart like flame with heat and light would go

lion tender joys, I love thee so! If thou shouldst frown on me, Then in my soul

Dull night would reign with darkness, cold and woe

Yet still a crown to thee, with all its dole, ould be my million griefs, I love thee so!

If thou shouldst give to me The richest treasure lover e'er could know,
I could but live for thee, Adoring still, Or die a million deaths, I love thee so! Be what thou wilt, dear one,

Since still may I Hope for a million years, I love thee so!

[Chicago Mail.] Blase? Well, maybe I am; but you see The babble of town isn't quite like the lea Of a pastoral passionless country. My plea Is a bad one? How shocking! But, then, after all,

Things won't come and go in this life at your call; So what can one do if his sweet turns to gall? It isn't one's fault if the custom of men I scoff at the play, but I wish I could cheer; I mock the pathetic, but if a hot tear Could spring from my eye at the story I hear How rejoiced I would feel! But it never can be!

Live yerdure won't grow on a blasted old tree, Nor the green grace of youth evermore upon me. Look well at me, youngster, and heed what I say: Don't grow worldly wise at the club, ball, or play. If you wouldn't be what you have called me—blase. Let me give you a watchword: "Don't surfeit your self."

If you do, the coy good of enjoyment—the elf—

Prize nothing, my boy, like the freshness of mind That sees in the gloom every cloud silver-lined, And helps in dead embers new passions to find. I would of all things, when they lay me away-This colorless life at an end- men could say:
"He was young all his life—he was never blase."

[Clinton Scollard in Richfield News.]

One night I said to Dora, "How, You know love's arts, sans imperfections, You've lovers many; pray be kind And give me just a few directions."

Round Dora's dimpled mouth the smiles Played merrily, as when, at noonday,
The sunlight gleams o'er grassy alsies
Upon some calm and cloudless June day.
We were old friends, and so she cried,
"Well, then, attend, you foolish fellow!"

And looking at me reguish-eyed, She shook her wayward curls of yellow. "I would not," she at length began, "Awould not," she at length began,
"Advise you woo with loving candor;
Now maids, I fancy, like a man
Who bears no semblance to Leander,
Whate'er your woes, be true to prose
And do not go to 'penning sonnets,'
Talking about 'fair cheeks of roses;'
The female mind prefers new bonnets.

Adjure all mention of romance Hint slyly, with a meaning glance, That you are sure to have a fortune." "Ungracious girl," said I, "you know Your creed is not the one you're preaching,

My lady love would bid me go
If I should follow out such teaching." "You asked what modern suitors say," She coyly laughed. "I've told you truly"; 'Suppose I try the olden way," I cry, "relate my story newly,

You were the 'fair' I had in mind. Pray, will you guide my fresh endeav She answered softly, "I'm inclined

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS

Mara is the daughter of Orville Burgoyne, who dies while battling for the Confederate cause. His heart-broken widow does not long survive him, and his orphan girl is brought up by an aunt, Mrs. Hunter, who instills into her heart a bitter hatred for the North. Because Owen Clancy, Mara's young Southern lover, does not share Mrs. Hunter's extreme views, his suit is opposed by the guardian of the young girl, though she realy loves him dearly. Young Clancy, in his journeys to the metropolis, meets a Miss Ainsley, whom he sees often and admires, yet does not wholly understand. Mara believes her former lover engaged to this new friend. She, too, has a new friend, a gallant Southern officer, Captain Bodine. Clancy, jealous of this growing affection, has a stormy interview with Mara, whom he warns not to battle against her own heart. Ella Bodine, daughter of

street for there we shall have a better chance."

Thither they made their way with other fugitives, Clancy and Aua' Sheba carrying M's. Hunter as before, Mara following with the infant, and close beside her the grateful mother with the other child.

Having reached a somewhat open space in the wider thoroughfare, the young man became satisfied that another mode of transportation must be found. Mrs. Hunter was too heavy for the primitive method adopted in the emergency. Aun' Sheba took the injured woman's head upon her lap while he rested and looked about for something like an army stretcher. Among the ruins he found one of the long wooden shufters which a jeweller had placed against his window hours before. Watches and gems gleamed in the light of kindling fires, and were within easy reach, but the most unserupulous of thieves were honest that night. Clancy carried the shutter to Mrs. Hunter's side, and then watched for some man whom he could persuade into his service.

The great thoroughfare was full of fugi-

Mrs. Hunter's side, and then watched for search and the strength and the country of the country Mrs. Hunter's side, and then watched for some man whom he could persuade into his service.

The great thoroughfare was full of fugitives, and soon among them the mother recognized a man of her acquaintance, who took charge of her and the children. The majority, like Clancy, had been delayed by efforts in behalf of the sick or injured, and already had their hands full. Others were so dazed and horror-stricken that they moved about aimlessly, or sat upon the pavement, moaning and lamenting in despairing accents. It would appear as if the emergency developed the strength and the weakness of every mind. Some were evidently crazed. As Mara stood beside Mrs. Hunter to prevent the crowd from trampling upon her, she saw a half-dressed man, breaking his way through the throng. The maniae stopped before her, and for a moment fixed upon her wild, bloodshot eyes, then placed an infant in her arms and with a yell bounded away. Mara, horror-stricken, saw that the child was dead, and that its neck was evidently broken. Clancy came up immediately, and taking the infant laid it down out of the central path, for all kept to the middle of the street.

As he did so, he heard his name called by a voice he knew too well. The feeling it inspired compelled him again to recognize how false he had been to himself and also to Miss Ainsley. Her summons now brought the feeling that he, too, like Mara, was bound, and he went instantly to her side.

"Ah, you deserted me!" she said bitterly. He silently pointed to Mrs. Hunter, who

With new grief and dismay, while it allayed the jealousy and bitterness of Miss Ainsley's wounded pride.

The Northern girl had heard the report that Mara and the veteran were engaged, and here was confirmation. Mara inquired eagerly after Mrs. Bodine and Ella, then took her place at the cantain's side, while Clancy moved on with set teeth and a desperate rallying of his physical powers, which he knew to be failing.

Now that Ella was in the square, young Houghton was not so impetuous as to ignore the claims of nature or to be regardless of his home, and saw Sam kneeling and praying aloud near the barn, with the two horses standing beside him.

"Sam, go to the square," he shouted.

"Can't lebe dese hosses. Dey's bofe lookin' ter me, an' I'se prayin' for dem an' us all."

"No matter about the horses. The house

"No matter about the horses. The house

dis," said Jube at his cibow, proffering a glass of wine.

The captain turned his startled eyes upon his old employer, who lay just out of earshot of their low tones.

"Take it, Hugh," said his cousin earnestly, "Drink to the death of hate. He and I have made up."

The veteran hesitated, and a spasm, as if from a wrench of pain, passed over his face. Then he took the glass, and said, coldly, "I drink to your recovery, sir."

"I thank you," was Mr. Houghton's response.

sponse.
"A very fair beginning, Hugh, for a man," his cousin resumed. "You might as well give up at once, though. Everything is going to be shaken down that shouldn't stand." Ominous words to the veteran, for he felt that his dream of happiness was falling in

Sent in the street in the stre Clancy sat down and looked with pity at the beautiful face and dishevelled hal "Poor gir!" he thought, she dd her best by me. Indeed, I had scarcely thought her capable of such devotion. By all that's honorable I'm bound to her now. Well. eventually I can give her a truer affection for she has ceased to be merely a part of an ambitious scheme. By our own acts Mara and I are separated, and, however deep our grief may be, it must be hidden from all."

Thus he and Captain Bodine sat on either side of the pallet, ach immersed in painful thought, oblivious of the strange scenes enacted all arcund them. They did not feet then that they could speak to each other.

The veteran was perplexed, and his proud spirit also labored under a deep sense of wrong. It was evident that he had been deceived by Mara, and that all along she had loved the man so near to him, loved him better than her own life. Why had she conceived the fact? Why had she been so cold and harsh towards Clancy himself until the awful events of the night and per I to life had overpowered her reserve and revealed her heart? He could think of no other explanation than that afforded by the unconscious girl over whom Clancy watched. He had heard of the young man's devotion to Miss Ainsley, and, from what he had seen, believed that they were affianced. He was too just and large in his judgment to think Mara's course towards him was due to pique and wounded pride, and he was not long in arriving at a very fair explanation of her motives and action. Keenly intelligent and mature in years he was beyond the period of basion ite and inconsiderate resentment. Moreover his love for the orphan girl was so true, and the memory of her father and mother so dear to him. that he was able to rise over his love for the orphan girl was so true, and the memory of her father and mother so dear to him. That he was able to rise and the memory of her father and mother so dear to him. The heart of we have here so dear to him. The heart of we have a december of the mass of the heart halted back and seated himself by his cousin.

"Alas! for thousands the words of Bodine were only too true. As they contemplated what had happened and what might occur at any moment, they felt that heavy, crushing pan. unlike all others, which gathers at the heart, overwhelming the spirit and threatening physical dissolution at one and the same time.

Yet such is the power of human affection and Christian faith that they won many triumphs, even during that night of horrors. In Ella and the dying woman, whose head she pillowed on her breast, were examples of both. The girl's heart was indeed pitful and sympathetic, and the poor creature knew that it was, for in broken, gasping words she told her brief, pathetic story, so like that of many other women in the South. Once she was a happy girl at home on a small plantation, but father, brothers and lover had all perished in the war. Home and mother had since been lost, and she was fighting out life's long, weary battle when this final disaster brought the end. "Yes, kind lady, I reckon I'm dying; I hope so. I couldn't take care of myself any longer, and I'd rather ioin those who have gone on before me than trust to the charity of this world. I am very weary, very heavy laden, and I'd rather go to Him who said. 'Come to Me.' If you can stay with me a little longer—I don't fear, but it's very sweet to have human kindness and company down into the dark valley."

Her words proved true. She evidently perished from internal injuries, forshe soon ceased to casp, and her head lay still against the bosom of the sobbing girl.

Dr. Devoe was pres in during the last moments, then gently relieved Ella from her lifeless burden; and supported her to her father, on whose shoulder she shed those natural tears which soon bring relief to the hearts of the young. George Houghton and Jube carried the body to the place set apart for the dead. Then George returned to his father's side, but looked wistfully at Ell'a with an unspeakable longing to comfort her.

"I don't wonder, my boy," sai

[Texas Siftings.] Tom Anjerry, a student at the University of Texas, was brought up as a witness before an Austin justice of the peace. "I desire to remind you that you are under oath, and if you make any false statement

oath, and if you make any laise statement you will render yourself liable to be prosecuted for perjury." said the justice severely. This threat of the justice made considerable impression on Anjerry.
"What is your name?"
"Thomas Jefferson Anjerry."
"You are a student at the university?"
"Yes." "What is your name?"
"Thomas Jefferson Anje
"You are a student at th
"Yes."
"What do you study?"
"Nothing."

The Boston Weekly Globs Wednesday mo ning.

"In such an emergency he would be even with a most of control helpless than since."

"In such an emergency he would be even with a most of control helpless than since."

"In such an emergency he would be even with a most of control helpless than since."

"In such an emergency he would be even with the past two of clock. Wednesday mo ning.

"In such an emergency he would be even with the past two of clock. Wednesday mo ning.

"In such an emergency he would be even with a first than a day of the control helpless than since."

"In all her life even was for far detains, and that he had made, the control helpless than since were the sole, the relief of early would control helpless than since were the sole, the relief of early would control helpless than since were the sole, the relief of the terror inspired by the far that all that she was surfained and the head made, but she fold that she had made, but she fold that she was the impression that he had made, but she fold that she had made, but she fold that she was the impression that he had made, but she fold that she had made, but she fold that she was the impression that he had made, but she fold that she was surfained as a surfained was the impression that he had made, but she fold that she was the impression that he had made, but she fold that she was the impression that he had made, but she fold that she was the impression that he had made, but she fold that she was making a great of the terror inspired by the decay. The same of the consuming was well speak out what is in our case when the same of the same of proposal danger—an impression of percent danger—an impression of



and it only remains for one to study one's own face figure (and purse!) and then choose what be fit them best. It seems as though every one would know how to do this, and painful "misapplications" of dress. It is not incommon to encounter a group of women all dressed expensively, perhaps, but undecomingly or nappropriately, among whom an artist would order a general exchange of costumes and so set them all right. The tail, large woman looks absurd in a fussed, up garment in which the doll-like figure of her tiny friend would be charming; the stout woman indulges in large piaids and checks, and her grenadier-like companion wears vertical stripes, which increase her apparent height.

The talor-made costume is being particularly abused just now, and it's a great pity, for it is so appropriate for certain uses that tshould never be killed out, as it surely will be if misused. The tendency will be if misused of the entency will be if misused of the entency will be if misused. The tendency of the stable at a hotel the other's clothes when a dawcy, piquant face, looks simply irres stible in them; while she of the Madonna face and dove-like eyes, with soft bands of hair fastened in a Greek knot, and a gentle, tind air of being airaid of her own shadow, looks as though she were masquerading in her brother's clothes when thus dressed. Then there is the lall, angular and grave-looking woman Graciousl can I ever forget the Gorgon of this sort who spoiled an excellent dinner for me by sitting on the opposite side of the table at a hotel the other day? Tall, thin, blonde, cold-eyed, severe in style, she needed all the soft flowing garments she could wear to make her look sweet and one marked tho calk departure, while the parrot chickled out a string of ha ha's as found the continuous line of black fur allone marked thought she was a big gray parrot in a club part of the stable at a hotel the other day? Tall, thin, blonde, cold-eyed, severe in style, she needed all the soft flowing garments she could wear 10 make her look swe all, angular and grave-looking woman. Gracious! can I ever forget the Gorgon of this sort who spoiled an excellent dinner for me by sitting on the opposite side of the table at a hotel the other day? Tall, thin, blonde, cold-eyed, severe in style, she needed all the soft flowing garments she could wear to make her look sweet and womanly. But what she had done was to out on a cloth gown of the severest cut and finish with a coat-like bodice, cut away to show a regular waistcoat, shirt-front, standing collar and four-in-hand tie with an



elaborate scarf pin in it! She was enough to set one's teeth on edge, just to look at her!

Belle Grant Armstrong has a very sensible article, the first of a series, on the subject of "Dress versus Fashion." in the Woman's Journal for Oct. 15, in which she

stands of the private of the same of th

is of the cream-colored cloth, finished with Present Opportunities for Sold cord. The second costume is of dark blue-faced cloth, over a red underskirt. The little coat, cut away in front like a genueman's dress coat, is of blue, and the waistcoat worn beneath is of red and white striped



material. This, too, has a shirt front chemisette, with a standing collar and a long tie, and the hat is a fawn-colored derby of stitched cloth.

The third costume has a red and blue gown, over which is worn a fawn-colored coat of coachman's cloth, made like a gentleman's driving coat, with strapped seams and a derby hat to match.

Jean Kincaid.

SOME FUNNY PARROTS.

Providence Birds that Make it Pleasant for Passers-By.

A parrot that can talk and does is a very | if necessary. interesting bird at times, and very often says things and plays practical jokes worthy of the male, featherless biped called man, There is a family living near a well-known stable that has a fine bird, and he can talk as much as an Italian, while his whistling powers are great. It is the custom at the stable near where this parrot lives when a carriage is sent out and some directions forgotten to give a peculiar whistle to call the driver back. This whistle the parrot practiced until he had it perfect, and then waited for his opportunity to come when it could use it. A landau was sent out and the driver had settled comfortaby in his seat and had gone perhaps 100 yards, when the parrot whistled; pulling up his horses, the driver turned and went back to the stable for additional direct ons. When he asked what he had been called back for, he was told that no one had called him; that he must have been mistaken, etc., and he started a second time on his trip, only to hear the whistle again. Being sure this time he drove back again only to receive the same answers, and the laughter of the stablemen. The third time, however, he was on the lookout and when the parrot whistled the driver at once saw the trick, and after roundly cursing the feathered joker drove on and finished his trip. This same bird plays a joke on the family pug about once a day. The pug loves to go out-doors as well as he does to eat, and only needs an invitation to frantically wag his tail and run to the door. When left in the room a one with the pug the parrot would suddenly call out. "Want to go out? want to go out-doors?" The dog will begin to wag his tail and jump around, when the parrot will drawl out in a very derisive tone, "Well, you can't," and then make the room resound with a series of ha ha's.

A manufacturing jeweller has a parrot that hangs out in front of the house during the summer time, and about every passer-by will be brought up short by a shrill whistle from the bird. As one stops and looks around to see who whistled the pird will call out in a very gleeful tone, "Ha, ha, see him look, see him look on a long shed roof, has a gray stable near where this parrot lives when a carriage is sent out and some directions

at Home" for women. These have been described and exposed several times in Women. this department, and many times have we told individual correspondents about par. Although some of these firms advertise This is, perhaps, not so strange as it would seem at first, for new readers are being so constantly added who have not seen the "Hour" previously; but if everyone who knows or hears about this would take pains to tell others, there would soon be an end to the business. Even if those who have been bitten would tell their friends and acquaintances it would soon become unprofitable; but the trouble is that the victims usually feel shy about confessing that they have been victimized, or else wish to conceal the circumstances which lead to it, and so others are left to gain their own knowledge by bitter experience. So anxious to help and prevent all this are we, that the "Hour" will talk about the matter everyother week if necessary.

The Facts are These:

One can hardly take up a newspaper of

One can hardly take up a newspaper of any sort nowadays without seeing advertisements of this sort:

WANTED LADIES TO WORK FOR USING THE BLAD BY TO WORK FOR CAN be quietly made. No photo painting: no canvassing. For full particulars please address at once The Blank Art Co., 19 Blank 8t., Boston, Mass.

The Blank Art Co., 19 Blank is., Boston, Mass.

To women, married or single, who live at home, but who have no means of saving money aside from that which they receive indirectly in "board and clothes" in return for their labor, a thing of this sort is very attractive. Their need is often so great for a little ready money for some charitable purpose, for the missionary circle, for flower seeds and bulbs, to help young sister along in her education, to gratify some taste for reading art or music, or for a dozen other of the little needs which, when unsatisfied, are more clamorous, often, than those for meat and drink. It would be so delightful to earn so much by doing this casy and delightful work at home, with no one any the wiser for it.

If the reader sends for "full particulars," as invited in the above advertisement, she will

Receive a Circular,

Receive a Circular,

very cheaply and shabbily printed, which The chick that rules the roost today

very cheaply and shabbily printed, which will say:

KIND READER — Your name has been handed to us with recommendations. We take pleasure in enclosing you our circular. The employment we have for ladies is painting on silk-plush or velvet, and other materials. Our method of doing business is first to send stamped designs on silk, satin, velvet, plushes, etc., in pieces from four to six inches square, all stamped, showing you distinctly the outline of flowers which we wish to have filled in with oil color. With these designs we also send a colored sample copy, showing the colors that are to be filled in on the stamped pattern. The stamped design and the sample copy are the same flowers. The cotored sample is used only to show the painter the colors that are to be put upon the stamped design, making the work very simple and easy to do; in fact, it is so simple that any one can do it after a few days' practice.

These pieces are used in making crazy quift patchwork, for which we have a large demand. In order that ladies may learn this beautiful and useful work of art, we have published a book of complete instructions. It is plainly worded and so fully explained that any one of ordinary intelligence cannot fail to understand at once how the work is done. You must not think from the description of the work. Nor does it require any one to have a previous knowledge of painting to do our work.

Do not imagine because you never used

edge of painting to do our work.

spelled and ungrammatical nonsense that one didn't know whether to roar with spelled and ungrammatical nonsense that one didn't know whether to roar with laughter over it or cry for pity that it should have deceived so many. The person who is received these saw at once that absolutely nothing could be done with either materials or instructions, and so made no attempt and she would do. If she had persevered and by substituting materials of her own had actually produced a creditable piece of work, it would not have been accepted. She would have been told that it would not have been told that it would not do because wrong in this or that particular, and this would have continued till she was tred out and discouraged.

The arove is a typical case. The form of advertisement, and of the circular, or the nature of the work may change or vary, but the principle on which these firms are managed is the same in every case. Always the victim must send some amount, from a postage stamp or two, up to one, two, rive or ten dollars, to pay for "materials and instruction," which are either never sent or are found to be worthless and impracticable.

Alittle over a year ago the Woman's Educational and Industrial Union, 74 Boylston street, Boston, an organization the firm of a postage stamp or two, up to one, two, rive or ten dollars, to pay for "materials and instruction," which are either never sent or are found to be worthless and impracticable.

A little over a year ago the Woman's Educational and Industrial Union, 74 Boylston street, Boston, an organization the firms," moved thereto by some peculiarly distressing cases which had come to light. They found that

They found that

Their Name was Legion.

Boston, we are sorry to say, is full of

Their Methods of Victimizing Women and Inexperienced Young Persons.

A little note published in the "Hour" recently, in reply to the question of a correspondent, has elicited so many letters of further inquiry that it seems best to make again certain statements and explanations concerning the frauds advertised as "Work at Home" for women. These have been described and exposed several times in the flavour of the sure of the sure of the correspondents.

Their Methods of Victimizing Women and Inexperienced Young Persons.

Their Methods of Victimizing Women and Inexperienced Young Persons.

Their Methods of Victimizing Women and Inexperienced Young Persons.

Their Methods of Victimizing Women and Inexperienced Young Persons.

Their Methods of Victimizing Women and a post office address where they receive the letters from their poor victims. At the union they have a collection of these circulars, which strikes one at once by its size and by the family resemblance to be traced in them the phraseology often betraying the fact that two, seemingly far distant and distinct really emanated from the same brain. They have also a collection of the water called paints, and the bits of glass of flimsy fabrics, with the books of "directions" which so with them. One could fill columns with descriptions of these, of the letters which have been received the union, a lady savs who has had charge of these moestigations, are perfectly heart-rending in their revelations of bitter need and cruel disappointments. The union advertised that it would investigate any firm about which they received information, and they have done and are doing much good work in exposing these swindlers.

The real remedy, however, must be in the more

Women.

ticular firms and yet we receive almost work suitable for women or young men. yet daily, letters complaining of cheats prac- we venture to say that few of the latter are tised by these bogus firms or inquiring if ever deceived. The reason for this lies in certain-named companies are like the rest. the fact that a man would detect the under-This is, perhaps, not so strange as it would | lying fraud more quickly because the most

> "Hour" Correspondence. [All communications intended for this department must be addressed to Jean Kin-caid, Editor Woman's Hour, BOSTON DALLY

GLOBE, Boston, Mass.] Stamps must be enclosed if a personal re-Full name and address must be given, though not necessarily for publication.

Though not necessarily for publication.

Directions, etc., cannot be repeated.

A. M. S., West Dedham.—I don't recall the article you mention, but you will find some most excellent rules for candy making in The Globs for Feb. 7, '87, a report of a special lesson on this subject given by Miss A. E. Torrey at the Boston Cooking School.

"STOCKING KNITTER."—We will soon give some articles on the subject of stocking knitting.

A CROWL FROM CRANDPA.

There's lots o' foolish fashions now You bet I'd like to banish: For one, I notice that you gals Are gettin' mighty mannish; First thing we know, a gal as is A gal from earth will vanish.

In Folly's footsteps follers; She takes a fool for pattern, an', Let it be hair or collars, She wears 'em both accordin' to The cut o' dude Apôllers.

Instid o' stayin' snug at home, (An' that's where woman's niche is,)
A-brewin' an' a-bakin' an'
A puttin' in the stitches, She's prancin' round and puttin' on

Folks tell me gals now swig champagne An' bet upon the races; Talk slang, play poker, smoke cigars, O fast they say the pace is!

I swow, from all I hear, you'd stake Your souls upon four aces! They tell me that you speculate *On 'change—lose lots o' money— Do ev'rything you shouldn't do— I s'pose you think it's funny,

But that you make a big mistake I'm tellin' you, my honey. You foolish chits! Why can't you see

O did it never strike you

of inferest and was used about to make the retrocked his head on one with an office and in an analyzing of your excluding several properties of the care dependent while the long as a ten pound string of emissions. The country may be a several properties of the care dependent while the long as a ten pound string of emissions. The country may be a several properties of the care dependent of the

To make money for themselves and The Weekly Globe. With our new water colors to show, you can get a subscriber in almost every house. Address The Weekly Globe, Boston, Address The Weekly Globe,

Getham's Present and Past Rulers Who Figure in Society.

A Queer City, in Which the People are Still Queerer.

New York, Oct. 22.—This is a great town

I mean political masters, varying somewhat, according to the times, in their indi-vidual characteristics. Occasionally they are men of simple brute force; at other times ously to the front in a very brief period the undisturbed quiet of the closet to the parties had nominated their candidates, the bossism of Fernando Wood, Peter B.
Sweeney, Andrew H. Green, John Kelly,
William R. Grace and Maurice B. Power.
These were men of force, varying talent,
and all.

ever rascalities may have been winked at among a favored few there is no question in the mind of any that so far as peace, order and cleanliness were concerned the city of New York had reason to be proud of its well-named chief magistrate. He was not alone the chief magistrate before the eyes of the people, but he was the unchallenged preserved the happy medium of never obtruding himself unnecessarily or officiously competent on all proper occasions to represent the dignity and the imperial quality of this great city by the sea. As I have nartated before, when the Prince of Wales was travelling toward Portland, Me., from Boson, it was my fortune to sit with the Duke of Newcastle, the prince's chief attendant, onvenience then obtainable, and in reply to my question as to what public men had best and most impressed him here he said; "The two men of whom I carry away the liveliest recollection are Fernando Wood of New York and Governor Banks of Massa-

im, and on one occasion, when a celehe men of New York and asked about Peter Sweeney, I said, "Mr. Sweeney always Impresses me as a high-toned, well-bred Christian gentleman." This characteriza-tion of him, viewed in the light of subse-quent developments, when every honest when the dead were compelled to bear the odium and the cursings which belonged to the living, when the vast circle of stupenduous robbery and gigantic infamy was disclosed, seems odd enough. He it was who planned, he it was fight in reality. He fired no guns, he drew map of the campaign, he designated the captains and commissioned the lieutenants and placed the troops; he ordered the attack, and to him came the spoils of vic-tory. We are so in the habit of thinking of

their buckets to the deepest depths of every well.

Millions upon millions those men made. Many millions did Slippery Dick, as Controller Conneily was called, carry with him across the water. Many millions more did the disgraced Tweed leave behind him when he shuffled off his mortal coil in the calm retreats of Ludlow-street jail, and many millions did Peter B. Sweeney, the most expert, the most adroit, the least known of them all, and yet the sole controller of them all, carry with him when he went to seek a quiet home, never found here, in the tumult of Paris and the crowded avenues of the capital of France. When it is remembered that Peter B. Sweeney controlled presidents and cabinets, the governor of the State of New York was as a puppet in his hands, and the Legislature of this great Empire State did his bidding as so many schoolboys do the bidding of their master, it will be conceded without argument that mentally he deserved to be the boss he was in reality. Had he been contented with even extra-

bers of the ring been content with \$5,000,000 or \$10,000,000 each, had they been able to control the avaricious grasp, the money lusts of their subordinates, their tenure of control might have lasted many years longer than it d'd; but in their wild thirst tley sought every fountain, they tampered with every spring, they sunk their luncters to the deepest denths of every

office of Mr. Sweeny and Mr. Tweed and Mr. Connelly and insist that this, that or the other thing should be done, and truculently demand this reward, that emolument, the other compensation; but Kelly, being sturdily honest, conscious that every dollar he owned in the world was the fruit of his own unaided head and hand, challenged assault and defied competition, and with brute force burn of absolute confidence in his mentality, in the strength and ability of his desires, pushed on against all opposition, and generally won his buttles by that kind of valor which made the kinghts of old glorious upon the battleheld and magnificent in the hour of deepest conflict. There never was a man who more thoroughly ruled with a rod of iron than he. Oliver Cromwell was his twin. Sturdy, resolute, fixed, determined whatever he laid down must be trod upon, whichever way his finger pointed the phalanx moved. Perhaps the most adoit manipulator and boss New York has had since the time of Sweeney is

twice mayor of the city, whose peculiar tactics are of interest just now, because cir-cumstances point to him as a disturbing himself at the head and slid in between the competitors, taking the broad highway and reaching the goal in advance of one

weeney, Andrew H. Green, John Kelly, William R. Grace and Maurice B. Power. These were men of force, varying talent, individuality and unquestioned personal and political triumphs.

New York was never well governed.

The nearest approach to systematic rule was seen at the time

Fernando Wood

impressed his rare personality upon every department of the city, making himself felt not alone along the lines of public policy, but by every official down to the humblest policeman. He was an interesting and in some respects an historic figure. He was very tall, very straight, very thin, with a closely shaven face as impassable, as undemonstrative, as that of the Sphinx. His ambition toached towering heights, and he had sense enough to perceive that the futuest path to selfish success was along the highway of public weal. No man better than he understood the certain growth of New York, and the invested largely in real estate, purchasing, whenever he could get them, prominent corners, and dumping, as it were, what was at the time a considerable fortune as far up as Bloomingdale, thereby compelling men who woke up later on to find, as William M. Tweed expressed it, that they never attempted to secure a particularly desirable piece of property but they found Fernando Wood had been there just before them.

He was a strict disciplinarian, and whatever rascalities may have been winked at among a favored few there is no question.

New York's Chief Rulers and reaching the goal in advance of one to and all.

He is a man of unusual natural gifts.

Himself very, very rich, he is surrounded with associates of vast resources. Whenever and is all all. His a man of unusual natural gifts.

Himself very, very rich, he is surrounded with associates of vast resources. Whenever and same of some particularly pomising money verture, it is safe to assume that Grace, or one of his numerous jartinetes, sin if the is politic with all man, the confidence of the very range defents, and that, by the way, is a singular point. With the exception of in

New York's Chief Rulers and New York's political manipulators

have never been men of lineage, of educaion, of culture, of social gifts. Mr. Grace is a happy illustration of the can adapt himself to new circumstances.

I have seen Mayor Grace in his role of chief magistrate of the chief city of this continent welcome imperial guests, and he did it in a manner at once impressive and did it in a manner at once impressive and easy. His hospitality was graciously exercise. By the dignity of his office was considered in the control of the dignity of his office was considered in the control of the dignity of his office was considered in the control of the contro an adapt himself to new circumstances. did it in a manner at once impressive and easy. His hospitality was graciously extended, while the dignity of his office was naturally upheld. I have seen him in the smoke-laden atmosphere of the Press Club, surrounded by boys and men of various grades of brain, success, education and endeavor, and without unbending unaccustomed frivolity, he was a boy with the boys and a man with the men. I have seen him presiding in sessions of important financial boards, where the utterances of the charman were waited for and listened to with unfeigned solicitude and respect. As a merchant his fame is world-enowned, his name is hongred in every commercial board, and his check is as good in St. Petersburg as in Callao, in Shanghai as in New York.

He was succeeded, as John Kelly was succeeded, by a coterie, the head and front of which is Maurice J. Power, a nolice justice of this city. It is my good fortune to know Judge Power very well. He is endowed with what men call reserve forces. He is independent, thoroughly, in thought and in action, and, like all men independent in thought and action, never declines to hear whatever counsel may be given, whatever advice may be proffered, whatever argument can be advanced contrary to his own suggested action, But he cannot be criven, and it seems to me that the mistake made by my, brethren of the press in the pression of the pression in the contract of the city. It is my good fortune to know Judge Power very well. He is endowed with what men call reserve forces. He is independent, thoroughly, in thought and in action, and, like all men independent in thought and action, never declines to hear whatever counsel may be given, whatever argument can be advanced contrary to his own line of thought and contrary to hi

chusetts."

So far as the general public know, the next bossism to which this city was subjected was that which is oddly enough known as the Tweed ring. It was called the Tweed ring because of the men who composed it. Tweed was the loud-mouthed. blatant, showy member. He it was who sported enormous diamonds. To him New York was indebted for the club known as the "Stable Gang." He it was who openly defied public sentiment, and to him erroneously was imputed the marvellous good and evil sucgested by the ring.

The ring boss was

Peter B. Sweeney.

Mr. Sweeney was the son of Irish parents, born in New York. A more modest man I never met. I knew him well, saw much of the responsibility of victory or defeat will rest on the day of election. Instead of argu-freet in the contract of the man upon whom the responsibility of victory or defeat will rest on the day of election. Instead of argu-freet was the contract to the capacitant of the contract of the man upon whom the responsibility of victory or defeat will rest on the day of election. Instead of argu-freet was the contract to the day of election. Instead of argu-freet was the contract to the day of election. Instead of argu-freet was the contract to the day of election. Instead of argu-freet was the contract to the day of election. Instead of argu-freet was the contract to the capacitant of the contract to the contract of the man upon whom the responsibility of victory or defeat will rest on the day of election. Instead of argu-freet was the contract to the capacitant of the contract of the man upon whom the responsibility of victory or defeat will rest on the day of election. Instead of argu-freet was the contract of the man upon whom the responsibility of victory or defeat will rest on the day of election. Instead of argu-freet was the contract of the man upon the contract of the man upon whom the responsibility of victory or defeat will rest on the day of election.

certain nominations upon the Democracy is in their not understanding the nature of the man upon whom the responsibility of victory or defeat will rest on the day of election. Instead of arguing that this man is the best, and that course is the proper one, under the peculiar circumstances in which New York politics are placed today, the great newspapers of this city. Republican and Democratic, defy Mr. Power to decline to do their bidding. They taunt him with the possibility of a citizens' movement in the hands of Mayor Grace, certain to upset the Democratic nominations unless those Democratic nominations are on all fours with their desire, and the funny part of it is that the Republican papers are just as eager and just as anxious to give orders to this acknowledged Democratic boss as the Democratic papers are. For instance, we find in the Tribune, in the Commercial Advertiser, in the Evening Post, in the New York Times, precisely the same dictum we find in the New York Wold and in the New York News, and not unnaturally the Democrats hesitate, and say "why are the Republicans for the first time in their history to foist upon us nommations of their selection? Why don't they make these nominations and leave us our own?"

It is a very pretty fight as it stands. The entire press of the city of New York following this man day in and day out not with advice, but with commands, and we read in this entire press every day, "the entire and united press of this city will defeat you, Mr. Power."

Well, let us see.

I think it was in 1870, but in any event it was about that time, when Peter B. Sweeney was the boss. For some reason or other the "entire press of the city," with the exception of the New York Star, demanded the nomination of a printer by the name of Young, Nelson W. Young, as coroner. Mr. Sweeney declined to name him. He was informed that his fate trembled in the balance, that the newspapers knew better than he, that he was nothing but a politicians, that the was nothing but a politicians, that the politicians

It is a most interesting contest of mind with force, mind with prejudice. Force and cries of boodledom, to put in disrepute not name for office, while he, in the calm seclusion of his closet, lays his plans deftly, name for office, while he, in the calm seclusion of his closet, lays his plans defty, acroitly, and, as he hopes, solidly, and then without replying to the taunts, taking no notice whatever of the defiance, bearing in mind constantly the threats, pursues the even tenor of his way, quite conscious that, when the day comes on which the votes are to be cast, the loyalty of his party will raise, and the taundard he will raise, and the taundard to the rebel-fiag question, he said that he had been accused of keeping alive the animosities of the war, when the day comes on which the votes are to be cast, the loyalty of his party will raise, and the taundard he will raise, and the rebel-fiag question, he said that he had been accused of keeping alive the animosities of the war. The war are to be cast, the loyalty of his party will that it was a lie. "We are fighting to compel the Southerners," he said, "to remain in the Union, to follow a common flag to a common destiny." Foraker spoke scathingly of President Cleveland, and declared that he was "a copperhead stav-atrally about the standard he will raise, and bear it to the very crown of the hill of vic-

Abany. He was emphatically a man of the closet emphatically a luver of campaigns, emphatically the right kind of boss for the times in which he hved.

The next boss was a reformatory boss composed of extraordinary elements, Samuel J. Tilden. Andrew H. Green and less known associates remained in powers obrief a time that it is barely worth while to more than catalogue them; but their successor.

John Kelly.

was a man so absolutely differing in appearance, in mental build, in moral tene, in patriotism, from those who preceded him that it is worth while, before the clods upon his grave are so thoroughly frozen as to conceal him forever from mental memory, to dwell briefly upon his time of bossing.

John Kelly could talk, fight, inspire confidence.

He could do everything in the world but conciliate. His idea of leadership was compressed hato a single sentence: Hear and obey. In the old Tweed ring times matters sort to such a pass that men dared enter the

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The extensive stock yards at Witchita. Kan. were burned Wednesday. Loss, \$70,000. Robert Robertson, colored, was terribly whipped last Thursday by a band of masked negroes near Edgefield, S. C.

The Smithsonian Institution is conducting a series of experiments to discover a chemical antidote for the poison of a rattle-spake. Twenty-four of the shee factories in Ph ladelphia in which strikes were ordered paid off their men on Wednesday and shut

The old flagship Tennessee has been removed from the Brooklyn Navy Yard to Meriden. Conn., where she is to be used as a coal hulk. a coal hulk.

The American ship Bridgewater, so long held at Shelburne, N. S., by the Canadian customs officials, has been unconditionally released.

The American ship Bridgewater, so long the description of the New York Central railroad at New York, who absconded, leaving a deficiency of \$15,000 in his accounts, was caught in Canada on Wednesday and brought back. He pleaded guilty, and has been held for trial.

American gaslight companies was held Wednesday in New York city. Fully 250 lelegates were present. A great fire occurred at St. Louis Saturday night. The chief sufferers are the Woolman Todd Company's wholesale boot and shoe establishment, the Scarrett Furniture Company, and the Mit hell Furniture Company. The total loss will reach \$550.002 A new Republican morning paper, the New York Press, is announced to make its appearance soon in New York city. It will favor a protective tariff.

and shoe establishment, the Scarrett Furfavor a protective tariff.

Sparks from a plumber's furnace caused
a fire on the 1 th inst, in Syracuse, N. Y.,
that resulted in a loss of \$340,000, on which
there was an insurance of \$2.57,000.

It is runored that Joseph Pulitzer recently offered James Rus-ell Lowell \$10,000
a year to become literary editor of the
World, but that Mr. Lowell declined.

A Washington despatch says that it is
runored there that Gen ral Sheridan's
forthcoming history of the war is to be used
for campa an purposes by the Republicans.

Members of the national civil service
commission continue to express opposite
op nices regarding the right of clerks in the
departments to band together for political
purposes.

and shoe establishment, the Scarrett Furinture Company, and the Mit hell Furniture Co

op nices regarding the right of clerks in the departments to band together for political purposes.

The Texas State Capitol will be completed in May, and a week will be consumed in celebrating the event. It will be the largest structure of the kind in the country outside of Washington.

A meeting of New York city clergy of various denominations was held last week to protest against the attempt to secure legislata n'permutting the sale of liquor Sunday atternoons and evenings.

From reports made at the National Universalist Church convention, in New York city, it appears that there are 916 parishes in the United States and Canada, with a church membership of 36,297.

C. W. Gauthier's extensive fish freezing house at Sandwich, Ont., containing 120 tons of fish, was burned Friday, together with the tug Lizze Graham, lying alongside. Loss, \$20,000; fully insured.

It is said that the German wing of the Democratic party in Baitimore has become the roughly frightened at the disclosures of the coronal transportation.

A meeting was held fast week to protest against the text adventure legislation of the case of all except, possibly. Utah.

The liquor dealers in Pennsylvania have arrayed themselves against the Republicans because of the high license law, and their action, together with the inroads on the Republican ranks by the Prohibitionists, is said to have caused the managers of the coming election.

Joseph Plew, who murdered the Dunham family last February for money, was yesterday sentenced by a jury at Kosciosko, Ind., to 99 years' imprisonment. Plew cursed the surple and the first of to the penitentiary, as the crowd talked of lynching him.

A meeting was held fransday night in Coronal first own was held fransday night in Coronal first own was held fransday night in Coronal first own was held and the purplement of the coming distribution of the coming was held fransday night in Coronal first own was held fransday night in Coronal first own was held fast week to prevail and the part of the coming was held fransday

church membership of 36,297.

C. W. Gauthier's extensive fish freezing house at Sandwich, Ont., containing 120 tons of fish, was burned Friday, together with the tug Lizze Graham, lying alongside. Loss, \$20.0 of fully insured.

It is said that the German wing of the Democratic party in Baitimore has become the roughly frightened at the disclisures of the reformers, and look with alarm upon the effect in the approaching election.

The Pacific railway investigation has resulted in the bringing of a suit on behalf of the holders of the consolidated bonds of the Kansas Facific Railway Company against Jay Gould and Russell Sage for \$6,000,000.

A New York court has decided that con-

A meeting was held Thursday night in Cooper Un on, New York, under the auspices of the Central Labor Union, to protest against the hanging of the Chicago Anarchists Ameroprists areas and the Chicago Anarchists.

men and \$50 for the h re of the hall.

As was to be expected, officials of the State Department know nothing of the action ascribed to the department in a London despatch, to the effect that the United States government had intormed the British government that Mr. Chamberlain's bitter anti-Irish speeches might interfere with a settlement of the fisheries question.

A despatch from Findlay, O., says: Hon. Nate Fredericks and two children died fr.day from the effects of paris green, eaten on cabbage. Mrs. Fredericks and two other children are lying at the point of death. Mr. Fredericks was a prominent Republicant of the control of the con

an.
At Philadelphia on Friday, Frank Drake, a Pennsylvan a railroad freight brakeman, convicted of receiving a quantity of cloth valued at \$80, which, among other things, had been stolen from the cars of the company, was sentenced to three years imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary. The escape of Paymaster Putnam's clerk, R'chard H. Payne, from the Portsmouth Navy Yard has caused an indefinite postponement of the court martial called for h str al. Meanwhile a court of inquiry has been ordered to ascertain how the prisoner escaped and fix the responsibility therefor.

Among the most seriously injured in the

escaped and fix the responsibility therefor. Among the most seriously injured in the accident on the Newport News & Mississippi Valley rallroad, at 8t. Albans, W. Va., Thursday, was W. F. H tcheock of Springfield, Mass., whose right clavicle was broken. He was on his way to Kansas. There were about 150 passengers on the train, 21 of whom were hurt.

Frank Credeford, also known as Crawford, whose name has been connected with the

Frank Credeford, also known as Crawford, whose name has been connected with the latest clew in the Rahway (N. J.) murder mystery as the tramp weaver, and to whom the dead girl was said to have been married, has been arrested in Philadelphia, where he has been employed at one of the woollen mills.

Another "positive" identification of the young woman who was mysteriously murdered at Rahway, N. J., several months ago, has taken place. Now it is said that she was a Mrs. Annie Ingram, who two years ago came to America from Birmingham, Eng., and that she was a widow with drinking habits.

The Samuel Hooper mansion, opposite

merly the residence of Samuel Hooper of Auston; for a year or two it was occupied by Senator Hale of Maine.

Tammany Hall and the County Democracy have agreed to compromise on the contest for district attorney, and Colonel J. R. Fellows as candidate for that office and ex-Senator George H. Foster for comptroller. This action shelves Mr. Nicholi, the present efficient assistant district attenney, who has secured most of the convictions of boodlers, and who was the Tammany candidate for district attorney.

An attempt was made on the 18th inst. to

were fortunately noticed in time to be put out by buckets of water. Of the 200 guests in the house only a few were aroused. The safe was robbed of \$700 during the excite-

AT HOME AGAIN.

Davison Dalziel of New York city has ned the Duke of Marlborough for libel. Butler's retainer in the Anarchist cases is said to be \$1500, and his fees \$250 a day. said to be \$1500. and his fees \$250 a day.

The Western Union Telegraph Company and the French Cable Company are in litigation over the land lines communicating with the cable terminus on Cape Cod.

John Barrett, the 16-year-old boy who was shot by an Italian while defending his sister from insult in New York on Sunday night, died in the hospital Friday morning.

There have been so many fires—sixty-five since Jan. 1 last—in corner groceries in New Orleans, La., that insurance men there have decided to take no further risks on that class of property.

Two more deaths and five new cases of yellow fever have been reported at Tampa, Fla. The mayor of the people thrown out of work and left dependent.

Thomas H. Dayis, assistant freight agent President and Mrs. Cleveland in Washington.

Crowds Gather at the Depot and Welcome Them With Enthusiasm.

All Delighted With Their Trip of 4500

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.-The President's train ran into the Baltimore & Potomac depot this morning at 6.40 o'clock, schedule time

The President and Mrs. Cleveland, Colonel Lamont, W. S. Bissell and Dr. Bryant were driven to the executive mansion, and Postmaster General and Mrs. Vilas directly to their home. Messrs, Bissell and Bryant expect to leave

spectively, on late trains this afternoon. Curiosity to see the cars in which the presidential party has been travelling for the past three weeks brought a large number of people to the depot this morning.
Since leaving Washington, at nearly have been thoroughly cleansed, and in sevapplied. In this way they have been kept bright and fresh, and barring a few scratches on the sides, caused by people climbing up to look through the windows, etc., they return as good and neat as when

they departed.

There has not been a day since the train left the Capital, on Sept. 30, that the drawing-room of the President's car has not been decrated throughout with fresh flowers, received from friends along the line of travel, and indeed, during the greater part of the time it has been impossible to carry the floral offerings on the train. In many cities flowers presented to the President and his good lady have been distributed among the orphan asylums, soldiers' hospitals and other charitable institutions.

Probably one of the most thoughtful incidents of this character was in Kansas City, were choice, fresh flowers were sent to the persons injured by the accident on the cable railway.

persons injured by the accident on the cable railway.

From first to last the tr'p has been a thorough success. The President and Mrs. Cleveland are pleased with what they have seen and the many genial acquaintances they have made. Without a single exception, the citizens of every city visited, irrespective of politics, have shown the most profound respect for the distinguished travellers, used every endeavor to make their stay pleasant and manifested deep regret when the time arrived to say "goodby." The President has more than once expressed regret that his official duties would not permit longer absence, in order that he night have complied with at least some of the many urgent requests for "a few minutes' stop" which have been received by him since he left Washington.

which have been received by him since he left Washington.

There have been many amusing incidents along the route of travel, nearly all of which have been recorded from time to time, and also many very impressive scenes. Doubtless none of the latter were more appreciated by the President and Mrs. Cleveland than the heartfelt congratu ations showered upon them at different points by old ladies, who, apparently, had made their way to the stations for the first time in years, with a view of paying tribute to their nation's executive.

wheels, and the day was not far distant when the eight-wheel system would be adopted altogether.

Judge Jamieson of Chicago has overruled the motion for a new trial in the omnibus "boodier" case. The following are the names of the six who are to spend two years in the Joliet penitentiary: Michael Wasserman, Adam Ochs, J. E. Van Pelt, Michael Layden, Harry Varnell and D. J. Wren. It is expected that an attempt will be made to carry the case to the App-llate Court.

"Stan" Little, a well-known New Jersey polit cian, is out with a reiteration of his charges against Senator McPherson of bargaining to secure the election of Mr. Sewell as senator in return for business favors. New alleged proofs are also presented, including what purports to be photographic copies of letters from Senator McPherson bearing on the subject.

Mrs. Annie Lachs of St. Louis, the woman who threw a pancake into the lap of Mrs. Cleveland the day the presidential party were in that city, was fined \$50. The woman disclaimed any disrespect for Mrs. Cleveland, and she said she threw the cake in a spirit of fun, but the testimony was against her, and the court thought the fun worth the amount of the fine.

Secretary Fairchild has approved the recommendation of Collector Magone for the removal of 20 \$1400 clerks in the New York Custom House, 14 of whom are in the eleventh divisions, and one each in the fifth and seventh divisions. It is said that these clerks have failed in two separate civil service examinations for promotions. the stations for the first time in years, with a view of paying tribute to their nation's executive.

The President during the trip often spoke of the many elaborate decorations and illuminations of farmhouses, and appeared to be especially pleased with the honor bestowed upon him by that class of people. It is no exaggeration to say that the "swing" through the 18 States, and covering upwards of 4500 miles, has been one of the most complete ever made in this or any other country. The greatest possible precautions have been taken to ensure absolute safety. Pilot trains have been run by nearly every road over which the special train passed, and patrolmen have been stationed at nearly every milepost.

Mrs. Cleveland has stood the hard journey as well as any member of the party, and her appearance when she alighted from the Pullman palace car this morning gave no room for a suggestion of fatigue.

Mrs. Vilas, who has been somewhat indisposed for a day or so past, was also feeling quite well again this morning.

Before leaving the train the President and Mrs. Cleveland bade their travelling companions goodly and wished god-speed to those whose journey was not ended upon arrival at Washington.

BERIBEN'S HEROIC DEATH.

and seventh divisions. It is said that these cierks have failed in two separate civil service examinations for promotions.

It is announ ed that Jacob Sharp's lawyers will carry his case up to the Supreme Court of the United Sta es, if the Court of Appeals decides against him. The main ground for carrying the case to the Supreme Court will be that the Constitut on of the United States has been violated in using Sharp's testimony before the Senate investigating committee against him when he was tried.

The vigilants are waring How the Leader of the Cuban Revol tionists Fell. KEY WEST, Fla., Oct. 23.-Private advices by the last steamer from Havana announce the death of Beriben, the second in comthe interior, and who led an expedition United States has been violated in using Sharp's testimony before the Senate investigating committee against him when he was tried.

The vigilants are waging a war of annihilation against the band of robbers that has terrorized Roan and Jackson counties, West Virginia. Of the seven men engaged in the murder and robbery of Rev. Mr. Ryan, near Walton, five have already been disposed of, and the arrest of others of the gang is expected. Dan Cunningham, a detective, who was charged with having instigated the Ryan robbery, has been lynched.

Franz Mikhof, a member of an Anarchist club which has been making a living by setting fire to property for the purpose of getting the insurance money, was found guilty of that offence in the General Sessions Court in New York Wednesday. The alleged leader of the gang, William Schaff, escaped, and it was stated at the trial that he had for several years made a business of setting fire to houses on commission for owners who desired to get insurance money. An explosion occurred in a blacking factory at Bristol. Conn., Saturday. The blacking kiln which exploded had three ovens of the latest style and was operated by a man and six boys. The explosion, together with the flames scattered from the ovens, wholly destroyed the structure. Men ventured in as soon as possible, and found the dead bodies of Bertrand Cleveland, William Youngs and James Shane. Two boys were severely if not fatally injured by inhaling the tlame and smoke.

The air brakes on the Boonton express of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, due at Hobeken at 8.14 o'cock this morning, refused to work, and what might have been a serious acc dent occurred. Three men were hurr, but not seriously. The shock of the collision upset a lighted stove in one of the palace cars and cause i a fire in the wreek. The flames were soon extinguished, but not before they had furnished one more argument in favor of the purpose of sinking a test well in search of natural gas. The well is down 2000 feet, and the drill is working its w at Bacunayagua, near Matanzas. Six days after landing, being surrounded in the Morejan mountains, near Madruga, by 2000 soldiers, they were compelled to cut their

soldiers, they were compelled to cut their way out. Beriben made a charge in the face of a terrible fire and was among the first seriously wounded and the only one of the party fatally so.

Believing that his first wound, which was in the abdomen and said to have disembowelled him and laid his intestines bare upon his saddle-horn, would in a few moments prove fatal, and desiring to sell his life as dearly as possible, he decided to rally his followers to give combat to unequal forces, numbering as they did at least eight to one, and while advancing at the head of his brave followers he met in single combat and killed a Spanish officer, late commander of the Port of Chirenos, but only to be struck to the ground a moment later, killed by a Spanish sabre. mander of the Port of Chirenos, but only to be struck to the ground a moment later, killed by a Spanish sabre.

Over 500 shots were exchanged and several soldiers killed, but no other filiouster was even so much as seriously wounded.

After Beriben's death his followers retreated further into the interior, where they are now, under command of Colonel Manuel Garcia. A large number of the recruits are believed to anticipate leaving Key West as soon as opportunity offers.

The youth of this town have been interested in catching eels upon frosty evenings of late. The modus operandi is for two boys to procure a pole and a lantern and find a brook which is shallow and empties into the creek. A narrow places is selected. One boy puts a glove on his right hand and taking the lighted lantern in his left he gets down as near the water as possible. The other boy takes the pole and goes down the stream a short distance and begins prodding the sides of the brook at the same time moving slowly up the stream. The eels are unable to withstand the severity of the attack, and so they go up the stream for safety. But the boy above is vigilant and wide awake, and no sooner does he espy an eel than he seizes him by the nape of the neck and in a twinkling puts him into a bag, where he and succeeding companions can comm serate the'r fate. In this way a large number of eels are caught, and the home market is kept well supplied. It is said the small boy finds profit in the work as well as amusement.

OUR NEW PICTURES.

as well as amusement.

thorities at Sitka delayed compliance with the instructions.

The great statue of Abraham Lincoln was unveiled on Saturday afternoon at Lincoln Park, Chicago, in the presence of a large crowd. Little "Abe" Lincoln, the son of Robert T. Lincoln, stepped up to the base of the flag-covered bronze figure of his grandfather and pulled a rope which held the covering. The oration was delivered by Hon. Leonard Swett, whose intimate political, social and domestic relations with the great president have made him one of the best informed men now living on Lincoln's life. As a condensed biography of Lincoln, it has not been excelled, and it contains anecdotes and reminiscence which have never before been published.

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